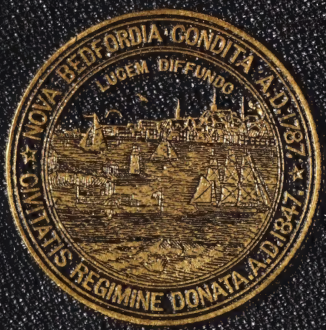

NOVA BEDFORDIA CONDITA A.D. 1787
LUCEM DIFFUNDO
SUNTIS REGIMINE DONATA A.D. 1847

City Hall

CONTENTS.

1. Inaugural Address of Hon. George Wilson, Mayor, 20 pages.
2. Municipal Register for 1882, 11 pages.
3. Water Report, 64 pages.
   - Members and Officers of the Acushnet Water Board, ... 2
   - Twelfth Annual Report of the Board, ... 3–7
   - Report of the Water Registrar, ... 8–13
   - Report of the Superintendent, ... 14–28
     - Diagram of height of water in storing reservoir, facing page 14.
     - Diagram of consumption of water, facing page 24.
   - Rainfall for 1881, ... 29
   - Statistics of operations in 1881, ... 30–32
   - Lists of Mains, Gates, Motors, Meters and Hydrants, ... 33–64
4. Library Report, 19 pages.
   - Thirtieth Annual Report of the Trustees, ... 3–5
   - Financial Statement, ... 6–10
   - Gifts to the Library, ... 11–14
   - List of Periodicals currently received, ... 15–19
5. Fire Department Report, 48 pages.
   - Organization of the Department, ... 3–4, 15–22
   - Twenty-ninth Annual Report of the Chief Engineer, ... 5–11
   - Statement of Expenditures, ... 12–14
   - Fires, Alarms, Losses, and Insurance, ... 23–26
   - Fire Alarm Telegraph, ... 27–29
   - Location of Hydrants, ... 30–43
   - Location of Reservoirs, ... 44
   - Inventory of Property, ... 45–48
6. School Report, 108 pages.
   - Annual Report of the School Committee, ... 3–48
   - Graduating Class of the High School, ... 49
   - Organization of the School Board, ... 50–51
   - Expenditures from the Sylvia Ann Howland Fund, ... 52–53
   - Report of the Superintendent of Schools, ... 55–98
   - List of Teachers and their Salaries, ... 99–102
   - Truant Officer's Report, ... 103–108
7. Third Annual Report of the Board of Health, 8 pages.

8. Finance Reports, 126 pages.
Auditor's General Statement of Receipts and Expenditures, 4–5
The same in detail,.....6–94
Bonded Debt of the City,.....95–97
Taxes levied since 1863, ... 98
Schedule of City Property,.....99–102
Auditor's Balance Sheet, ... 103
Statement of the Collector of Taxes,.....105–109
Statement of the City Treasurer,.....111–122
Index of Auditor's Accounts in detail, ...125–126
9. Report of the Chief of Police, 8 pages.
10. Report of the Superintendent of Streets, 34 pages.
11. Report of the Overseers of the Poor, 8 pages.
12. Ordinances, 4 pages.
To amend Chapter Eighteen,..... 1
To amend Chapter Twenty-two, ... 2–3
To amend Chapter Eighteen, ... 3–4

1882—CITY DOCUMENT No. 1.

ADDRESS

OF

GEORGE WILSON,

MAYOR OF NEW BEDFORD,

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL,

January 2, 1882.

NEW BEDFORD:
E. ANTHONY & SONS, CITY PRINTERS.
1882.

ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the City Council:

We have met to organize for the transaction of business for the city for the present year. The citizens have selected and elected us for that purpose. It is a high compliment, and let us endeavor to show ourselves worthy of the honor bestowed. We have not only accepted that trust, but we have bound ourselves by the solemn oath we have just taken to perform the various duties it imposes upon us. It is no trifling matter, and will require much time and labor. Every subject brought before us should have our serious consideration and candid vote. I have sometimes thought in the past year that some members voted this way or that to please or spite some one, or for the fun of it; but, gentlemen, this is too serious a matter to admit of such treatment. The positions we have accepted will make heavy drafts on our time, but in no way can we lighten the draft so much as by prompt attendance on meetings of the council and committees. If many members are absent from the meetings we cannot transact business, and the time of those who do attend is lost, and the interest of the city suffers. But I trust we shall not be delinquent, but will be prompt, and endeavor to harmonize on all matters where we conscientiously can. I also hope we shall have no sectional or

selfish views, but broad views of the wants of the city, both present and future, and do all we can to meet them.

Our city is in many respects one of the finest in the country of its size, and great pains should be taken to keep it healthy and attractive, that the inhabitants shall have no cause to seek more inviting homes. I hope and trust that we shall do all that lies in our power to promote the prosperity, happiness and morality of our city.

CITY DEBT.

Our temporary loan at this time is very small, $30,000 only, the note for which will fall due May 2, 1882.

The indebtedness of the city upon its bonds issued, both coupon and registered, amounts to $1,084,000. The trust funds, a debt the city will not be called upon to pay, are not included in the above-named sum. The interest on the trust funds, amounting to $6246, is included annually in the appropriations made by the City Council.

January 1, 1881, the outstanding bonds of the city amounted to	$1,059,000
Appropriation by Council to pay principal due Oct. 1, 1881,	25,000
	$1,034,000
Bonds issued during the year,	50,000
The indebtedness, as above stated,	$1,084,000

A large portion of the outlay for the construction of sewers the past year was met by the issue of "Sewer Bonds," so named, amounting, as stated above, to $50,000. The bonds were issued October 1, 1881, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and were all made payable within ten years from the date of deliv-

ery. Although the rate of interest they bore was small, they sold at a premium of $1040.

Eleven thousand dollars in bonds that were due October last have not been presented for payment. The funds, however, are in the treasury, awaiting the pleasure of the holders.

The following is a classified statement of the bonded debt at this time:

Water bonds,	$700,000
Improvement bonds,	223,000
Bridge bonds,	45,000
Old bonds, mostly for war purposes,	66,000
Sewer bonds, issue of 1881,	50,000
	$1,084,000

The amount to be paid upon the debt during the present year, including the interest on the trust funds, is $95,626.

Principal,	$25,000
Interest,	70,626

The debt at this time, exclusive of water bonds, is $384,000, or about one and one half per cent. of the assessed valuation of our city in 1881. The State law admits of three per cent., exclusive of the water debt.

TAXES.

The percentage of taxes collected under the discount last year was larger than ever before, — 96½ per cent. of the whole amount assessed having been received from September 15 to October 15, inclusive, thirty days from the day they were placed in the Collector's hands.

The assessments were as follows:

State tax,	$21,870.00
County tax,	26,871.30
City tax,	437,300.00
Overlay,	16,084.49
Total assessment,	$502,125.79

The amount unpaid at this time is $14,381.16, or about $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the whole tax, and one per cent. less than the amount unpaid of the taxes of 1880 one year ago.

FINANCES.

Our financial condition at the present time is very satisfactory. There has nothing been done the past year which cannot be clearly presented, nothing that does not invite investigation; in fact, it has been my earnest desire always that every dollar of the public funds should be used only for legitimate purposes.

The appropriations for the year have been as follows:

General appropriations of 1881,		$462,300
SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.		
For Incidentals,	$10,000	
Poor department,	7,000	
Highways and streets,	6,000	
General sewers,	3,500	
Orchard and Potomska streets sewers,	3,000	
Repairs of public property,	2,500	
Street lights,	2,000	
Schools, incidentals,	800	34,800
Total appropriations for the year,		$497,100

The amount received from the Commonwealth for corporation taxes was	$39,388.27
For bank taxes on shares in banks out of this city,	3,698.82
Total receipts from the Commonwealth,	$43,087.09

Which was disposed of in the following manner:

Received from the Commonwealth, as above,		$43,087.09
Amount placed to the credit of appropriations general of 1881,	$27,000.00	
Amount placed to the credit of military aid, to close old account,	2,292.41	29,292.41
Balance unexpended was		$13,794.68

Which was placed to the credit of unappropriated tax account, and finally transferred to reduce the special appropriations of the past year.

Special appropriations of 1881,	$34,800.00
Transfer from unappropriated tax account,	13,794.68
Balance of special appropriations,	$21,005.32

For this sum provision must be made when the appropriations to meet the expenditures of the present year are arranged.

The expenditures for military aid to 160 indigent soldiers and sailors and their dependent relatives, have been as follows:

Under chapter 301 of the laws of 1879, for which the State reimburses in full,	$4,343.46
Under chapter 252, one half of which is paid by the State,	8,421.17
Expenditures for the year,	$12,764.63

WATER WORKS.

From the report of the Acushnet Water Board, which in printed form will soon be presented to you, I select the following items of interest:

Amount received for water rates, including the appropriation by the City Council,	$42,024.12
Amount received in 1880,	39,644.48
Thus showing an increase of	$2,379.64

The net expenditures for the year ending Dec. 1, 1881, have been	$38,571.82
Balance unexpended,	7,717.49
Receipts for the year, including balance,	$46,289.31

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Bonded debt, Jan. 1, 1881,	$1,059,000.00	
Special appropriations of 1880,	50,694.88	$1,109,694.88
Bonded debt at this time,	$1,084,000.00	
Special appropriations of 1881,	21,005.32	1,105,005.32
And we find the sum of		$4,689.56
In addition to the last named sum, bills contracted in 1880 against the following departments were paid from the appropriations of the present year, viz.:		
Water Works,	$4,516.14	
Incidentals, Worden claim,	4,202.92	
Highways and streets,	2,000.00	10,719.06
Total,		$15,408.62

Thus showing the indebtedness of the city to be at least $15,408.62 less than one year ago.

STREETS AND HIGHWAYS.

The most of our principal streets are in good order, some of them very fine, while there are sections of them that will not bear that description. The soil of our city will not make a road that will stand much travel for any great length of time, and our only hope of a good street is in paving or macadamizing, both of which are expensive. Paving is the only reliable thing where there is much heavy teaming, but it is too rough for ordinary business and pleasure travel. I think it bad policy to buy gravel and cart it long distances to cover our streets, it wears out and washes away so soon. I think it better to use macadam. Although the first cost is greater, it

lasts long enough to more than make it up; and then it is so much better all the while.

Nothing goes further in the make-up of a fine city or town than good roads. There are few things more delightful than a ride over a fine road, and there are but few things more tedious than to ride through sand and mud. And then so much more business can be done by the same force. Doing business on a poor road is like chopping wood with a dull axe, — you work very hard and accomplish but very little.

There are some places on our principal thoroughfares where heavy outlays are imperatively demanded this year. It should have been done last year, but for want of means it was deferred, but cannot be further delayed. We have an immense length of streets for the number of inhabitants, and still the press is to accept more new streets. We accepted about two miles of new streets last year, and refused about as much more. In some respects it is well to lay out streets before obstructions are built in their line, but I think caution should be used and not go too fast. The demand for good streets and good sidewalks, which I think should be met, will call for an appropriation considerably larger than was made for that purpose last year.

SEWERS.

There has been much done to improve the sewerage of the city the past year, but there is still more to be done. The south end of Tripp's Brook sewer for about 1700 feet remains to be built, and it cannot be long deferred with-

out serious consequences. It should be completed this year. It would probably cost about $17,000.

If the owners of land in the line of Park street, from Hillman to Campbell, will give the land for a street, it should be accepted and a sewer built in it to take the water from the sewer lately completed in Campbell street to the head of Tripp's Brook sewer. That would make an outlet for the sewage from Maxfield, Sycamore, Smith and Campbell streets. Smith street is now badly in need of a sewer, but there is no outlet for it; but this would supply that want. The distance is about 1500 feet, and it would probably cost about four thousand dollars, and but a small portion could be obtained from abutters.

The brook running from north of Durfee street is polluted by the water from the Durfee Street sewer, and the volume of water in the brook is so increased by the grading of the streets in that section, and other causes, that it overflows its banks in time of freshets, and causes much trouble and loss, and a sewer should be built from the head of the Willis Street sewer through Parker to Chestnut street, Chestnut to Locust, Locust to Cypress, Cypress to Robeson, Robeson to Cedar, Cedar to Austin, and up Austin street to the brook, a distance of about three thousand feet, and would probably cost six thousand dollars, a portion of which could be obtained from abutters.

If these sewers were built, I do not know where another sewer of any magnitude will be needed in the city for a long time. A few small and cheap sewers are needed to run into the sewers built the past year, but they

can be built mostly with the money obtained from the abutters on sewers already built. I think we have great encouragement to persevere in this business of completing the sewerage of the city, by the improved health of last year as compared with 1880.

Whole number of deaths in the city in 1880, 621
Whole number of deaths in the city in 1881, 560—61 less than in 1880.
Whole number cases scarlet fever in 1880, 375
Whole number cases scarlet fever in 1881, 156—219 less than in 1880.
Whole number of deaths from scarlet fever in 1880, 49; whole number in 1881, 13—36 less than in 1880.
Whole number cases of diphtheria in 1880, 268
Whole number cases of diphtheria in 1881, 156—112 less than in 1880.
Whole number of deaths from diphtheria in 1880, 49; whole number in 1881, 4—45 less than in 1880.

Showing 81 less deaths from these two diseases, while there has been an increase from all other causes of 20, or about the same percentage of increase as our population, thus showing the diminution in the deaths more than comes from this class of diseases.

The Board of Health is entitled to much credit for its zealous endeavors to abate nuisances, and undoubtedly has done much to bring about this improvement; but even the Board could not accomplish much without the aid of the sewers.

I will admit that it does not positively follow that we should have had as much sickness if we had not built the sewers and abated the Lagoon nuisance, but as bad drainage has generally been considered the producing cause of such diseases, and having abated so much of this, and the diminution of these diseases following, it certainly looks as if there was some connection between them. There is

one thing about building sewers: after they are built as they should be, they are no farther expense, but perform their service without trouble or cost, while most other improvements are sources of expense after they are completed.

THE WATER WORKS.

The works generally are in excellent condition. The inside slope wall of the distributing reservoir has been repaired in a very thorough manner, at a cost of $4547.79. The main distribution pipe has been extended five thousand three hundred thirty-one feet, and nine hydrants have been set.

During the past year there have been consumed 844,249,647 gallons, being an increase over last year of 107,052,363 gallons, or nearly 15 per cent. Dividing the consumption of this year by the total receipts from water takers, indicates that it has been supplied at the rate of 5 cents per 1000 gallons. The average charge in other cities and towns is not less than 20 cents per 1000 gallons.

It will be seen that the consumption is increasing at a very rapid rate. During the past year the average amount consumed by each inhabitant in the following three cities has been: Providence, 38 gallons; Fall River, 28 gallons; New Bedford, 86 gallons. It is apparent that the daily amount pumped is largely in excess of the legitimate consumption. With our consumption so rapidly increasing, it will in a comparatively short period demand an increase of pumping facilities.

It costs annually a large sum to pump this water which

is deliberately wasted. I am convinced that this enormous waste is not beneficial in any sense and should be checked, and I am glad to say that the Water Board proposes, as soon as practicable, to devise some methods which shall have for their object the extinction of these exhausting leaks.

The running expenses and gradual extension of the works absorb nearly all the income that is received at the present low rate charged for the water, leaving the taxpayers to pay nearly all the interest on the bonds, thus increasing the tax about two dollars per thousand each year, which is certainly unjust to those living where they cannot have the water. Could we but get half the average price obtained by other cities in Massachusetts, we could reduce the taxes two dollars per thousand per annum, and rapidly accumulate a fund for the payment of the bonds when they mature, as contemplated in the act establishing the works.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

This Board has been very active the past year. It has abated many nuisances, and has scrupulously guarded us against contagious diseases. There have been two very threatening cases of small-pox during the year, and by its prompt and thorough treatment it has kept the disease from spreading farther. This Board is quite an expense to the city, but I think the money that protects us from disease is well expended. We have been to an expense of a hundred or two dollars to place the hospital in readiness in case of necessity, but I do not think it a proper

place for it, and would not recommend the laying out of any more money there. It is a detriment to property there, and persons passing on the avenue would be afraid of it if occupied by patients. I think it would be well to buy a lot in some remote part of the city, where we could buy cheaply and build a suitable building for that purpose, and have it in readiness in case of need.

POOR DEPARTMENT.

We have very little to do with the management of this department. The Overseers of the Poor are, like ourselves, elected by the popular vote, and we have to pay the money they see fit to expend. It is an important and expensive department, and it is for the people's interest to consider well the selecting of members of this Board. They should be men of kind hearts and wise heads. The business of this department is of necessity largely left with the Secretary and his assistant, and the Board should be careful in its selection of these officers. The affairs of the department, I think, have been well attended to the past year, and the patronage distributed on a fair basis, and has been calculated to bring to the poor the most that could be obtained for the money.

The Alms-house, the farm, and all the outbuildings connected therewith, show the care that is taken. They are models of neatness and order. The inmates of the house are well cared for, and made as comfortable as their condition will admit. They are kept clean and have abundance of good food, and are furnished with kind and capable attendants. Great praise is due the Superintend-

ent and his kind lady for their interest and sympathy for the inmates.

There are some improvements that should be made on the farm. The lot of land at the eastward of the house, that has been cleared, walled, and partially dug up and left in that condition, containing some five acres, should be put in good condition for a grass meadow, which could be done at a cost of four or five hundred dollars, and with proper care would pay a net income of 25 per cent. on the outlay ever afterward. The brush on the bank of the river, obstructing the view, should be cut down or dug up; and I hope the committee having this property in charge will attend to it early this season.

POLICE.

The police force is in a very satisfactory condition, both as to officers and men, and it is not my intention to make any changes without I find I can improve the force by so doing; but when I think I can, I shall endeavor to do so. The expense of this department has been less the past year than in the previous one, especially the item of hacking and carriage hire.

The Central station-house, though somewhat improved, is still in a bad condition, and needs a heavy outlay. The inside of the west end should be torn out from the bottom of the cellar to the floor of the hall in the second story, and built up with brick, thus forming the cells; but I hope our economical Chief will make it answer one year more.

LIQUOR LICENSE.

The ever-perplexing subject of liquor selling must have its place. This year it comes under a new form. The people have, in accordance with law, voted at the late election to grant licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquor as a beverage, and it remains for us to make the terms and decide how many we shall grant. And I recommend that the price be fixed about as high as the limits of the law, and that they be granted to all proper persons applying for them, and if they live up to them, well; but if they can be detected in their violation, revoke them at once. If this is done, honesty will require us to protect the licensed dealers against persons infringing on their rights by taking the business they have paid for the privilege of doing. I sincerely hope under this system that we may have less drunkenness than we have had for the past year, and at the same time get something out of it to help maintain the paupers caused by it.

STREET LIGHTS.

This department we found in rather a confused state, but it was soon straightened out under the management of the very able committee. We have had good lights, and no trouble with them. The contracts with the Gas Co. and the Globe Light Co. run until April 1st, 1882. We did not elect a Superintendent of Street Lights last year, and have suffered no inconvenience in consequence, and I think it well to try the same method another year.

CITY ORDINANCES.

In my inaugural of last year, I recommended a revision of the city ordinances, and early in the year a joint committee was appointed for that purpose; but as far as I am informed it has done nothing. This matter should be attended to without farther delay. The present ordinances are so antiquated that they have ceased to be a reliable guide for conducting the affairs of the city, and I again recommend that a small joint special committee be appointed for that purpose, and authorized to employ some competent person to make a thorough revision of them.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

In this department everything has, as usual, gone smoothly in the past year. There have been twenty-four alarms of fire during the year, nearly all in the first part of it. No alarm has been given since early in July. The amount of property destroyed by fire during the year (exclusive of the steamer Albatross, which does not exactly belong here, the loss on which was $23,175, insurance $36,579) has been $3440; amount of insurance on the same was $50,400. This certainly speaks well not only of the firemen, but of the steady habits and morality of the whole community. The very best of order and discipline has prevailed during the year, and everything about the department is in the best possible order, and too much praise cannot be accorded to the officers and men for their successful efforts to save property, and their manly behavior.

SCHOOLS.

The schools have had a larger attendance the past year than ever before. The whole number of pupils in attendance during the term just closed has been 4471, against 4259 in the corresponding term in 1880, showing a gain of 212. The progress of the schools has been uniform and satisfactory. They have lost the services of two valuable teachers, whose withdrawal has caused much regret, — Miss Mendell, first assistant in the High school, and Mr. Rodgers, principal of the Middle Street Grammar school. The great increase is in the primary department, many of the rooms of which are crowded beyond their capacity, and with constant detriment to good instruction and health. The evening adult schools have been doing unusually well this season; average attendance about 130.

There is pressing need of more room for the children in the north part of the city, and it should be provided for them immediately; and I recommend that a lot be purchased early in the Spring, and a neat, substantial, but not too expensive building, be erected, completed, and paid for this year, that the whole scheme may be executed by one administration.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

This useful and interesting institution continues to increase in magnitude and usefulness, and now contains about 42,000 volumes.

Number of books delivered in 1881,	76,167
Daily average,	248
Number of cards issued,	18,783
Increase in 1881,	637
Books added by purchase, 1881,	1,505

Books added by gift,	169
Pamphlets by gift,	482
Newspapers by gift,	163

More room is needed, and I hope some other place may be found before long for the offices now in the lower part of the building, so the whole building may be used for the purposes of the library.

CITY HALL.

This hall has become such a source of expense, and is so little needed and used by the city, that I think it requires a little investigation to see if anything can be done to make it less expensive and more useful to the city. The cash paid out on account of it last year was $4672, exclusive of the janitor's fees. The gross amount received for the use of it for the same length of time was $84. The year previous the total amount received was $13. Of course this amount is far more than used up by the janitor's fees. I will admit the payments last year were very exceptionally large, $4202 having been paid Mr. Worden for damages by falling through the scuttle, for which there was judgment against the city when I came into office, but was not counted in the city's indebtedness. The payments have for years past far exceeded the income. All the city has used it the past year has been for the inauguration and for a public hearing on the subject of the extension of the street railway to Cannonville, and this is probably about as much as it is used in any year. If it is found to meet the will of the people, it could be cut up into offices to good advantage, and would accommodate all of the city offices in this building, and clear out the

lower story of the Library building and leave that entirely for library use. But whether such a scheme is entered upon or not, some means should be taken to stop such free use of the hall at the city's expense. I hope this matter will have your early consideration, before you commit yourselves to any one for the use of it in the future.

CONCLUSION.

And now, gentlemen, we are prepared to further organize by the election of officers, appointing committees, &c., to carry out the decisions of the government. And let us from the very start be careful that every act of ours and every vote we cast shall be in strict accordance with our convictions of right, that no selfishness shall influence us, but that all shall be done by us for the good of the whole people, without especial regard for party, sect, grade, or color. But let us all remember that this is not play, but stern, sober business, and should receive our close consideration to see that the city gets full value for every dollar paid. All the money we spend has to be paid by some one, and in many cases it is no easy thing for individuals to pay their taxes; and we should be extremely careful that we, their chosen agents, do not throw it away for them. It will be a heavy tax on your time, particularly on that of the Aldermen; but that you sacrificed when you consented to serve the city in this capacity. And now let us for one short year lay aside all selfishness and serve the city with all diligence, so that at the end of the year we can retire with the consciousness of having done our entire duty, without fear or favor, and may kind Providence guide us in all our ways.

1882—CITY DOCUMENT No. 2.

CITY GOVERNMENT, 1882.

MAYOR.

GEORGE WILSON.

ALDERMEN.

Ward 1—JOHN WING.
Ward 2—JOHN MC CULLOUGH.
Ward 3—JAMES C. STAFFORD.
Ward 4—ATWOOD HOLMES.
Ward 5—DANA B. HUMPHREY.
Ward 6—THOMAS DONAGHY.

CITY CLERK.

DANIEL B. LEONARD.

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

JAMES H. HATHAWAY.

AUDITOR.

WILLIAM B. TOPHAM.

CITY MESSENGER.

WILLIAM FERGUSON.

COMMON COUNCIL.

PRESIDENT—ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR.

Ward One.

BENJAMIN DAWSON,
GEORGE W. HILLMAN,
JOHN H. LOWE,
EDWIN WHITTAKER.

Ward Two.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR.,
HENRY H. BRALEY,
HENRY HOWARD,
BENJ. F. HATHAWAY, JR.

Ward Three.

FRANCIS W. HAMMOND,
OLIVER P. BRIGHTMAN,
WILLIAM H. WASHBURN,
PHINEAS WHITE.

Ward Four.

JOHN ELDRIDGE, JR.,
EDWARD T. PIERCE,
SETH W. GODFREY,
ARTHUR E. PERRY.

Ward Five.

HENRY HOLCOMB,
MICHAEL DUGAN,
JOHN R. SHURTLEFF,
RICHARD W. GRINNELL.

Ward Six.

GEORGE W. PARKER,
ROBERT S. CORNELL,
WILLIAM E. CLARKE,
GEORGE E. BRIGGS.

CLERK OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

GIDEON B. WRIGHT.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.

On Police—The Mayor, Messrs. Wing and Humphrey.

On Licenses—Messrs. Donaghy, Humphrey, and McCullough.

On Laying out, Widening and Repairing Streets—The Mayor, Messrs. Stafford and Holmes.

On Enrolment—Messrs. McCullough, Stafford, and Holmes.

On Burial Grounds—Messrs. Holmes, Humphrey, and Donaghy.

On Soldiers' Aid—The Mayor, Messrs. McCullough and Wing.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

On Finance—The Mayor, Alderman Donaghy, the President of the Common Council, and Councilmen Dawson, Brightman, Pierce, Grinnell, and Cornell.

On Accounts—Aldermen Humphrey and Wing, and Councilmen Parker, Perry, and Briggs.

On Public Property—Aldermen Stafford and Donaghy, and Councilmen Holcomb, Godfrey, and Braley.

On Fuel—The Mayor, Alderman McCullough, and Councilmen Dugan, Hammond, and Hillman.

On Public Instruction—Aldermen Humphrey and Holmes, and Councilmen Hillman, White, and Perry.

On Roads, Bridges, Main Drains and Common Sewers—Aldermen Wing and McCullough, and Councilmen Dugan, Cornell, and Hathaway.

On the Fire Department—Aldermen Stafford and Wing, and Councilmen Holcomb, Parker, and Pierce.

On the Alms-house and the Poor—Aldermen Holmes and Stafford, and Councilmen Whittaker, Washburn, and Clarke.

On Lighting the Streets—Aldermen Holmes and McCullough, and Councilmen Dawson, Howard, and Eldridge.

On Printing—Alderman Humphrey, and Councilmen Braley, and Brightman.

On Wooden Buildings in the Fire District—Aldermen Wing and Donaghy, and Councilmen Hammond, Whittaker, and Briggs.

On Armories and Military Property—Aldermen McCullough and Holmes, and Councilmen Lowe, Hathaway, and Washburn.

On the Water Works—Aldermen Donaghy and Humphrey, and Councilmen White, Howard, and Clarke.

On Claims—Aldermen Donaghy and Humphrey, and Councilmen Eldridge, Lowe, and Shurtleff.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

On Elections and Returns—Messrs. Shurtleff, Briggs, and Godfrey.

On Bills in the Second Reading—Messrs. Washburn, Eldridge, and Whittaker.

On Enrolled Ordinances and Resolutions—Messrs. Grinnell, Perry, and Hillman.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE, 1882.

His Honor GEORGE WILSON, Mayor, Chairman *ex officio*.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR., President of Common Council, *ex officio*.

Ward 1—J. H. Cornell, G. B. Hathaway, Elizabeth N. Stanton.

Ward 2—I. S. Cornish, C. R. Price, L. T. Terry.

Ward 3—W. H. Pitman, H. A. Kempton, I. W. Benjamin.

Ward 4—S. W. Hayes, W. H. Mathews, G. H. Dunbar.

Ward 5—F. A. Washburn, J. Howland, Jr., C. T. Bonney.

Ward 6—Betsey B. Winslow, G. R. Wood, E. Dews.

H. F. HARRINGTON, Secy. and Supt. Public Schools.

Office, City Hall Basement. Office hours, 8½ to 9 A. M., 12½ to 1 P. M. Saturdays, 9½ to 10 A. M.

TRUANT OFFICER.

CHARLES A. SNOW.

Office, Superintendent's room. Office hours, 12 to 12½ o'clock each school day.

ASSESSORS.

Office, No. 4 Library Building.

DAVID B. WILLCOX, Chairman, 3 years.
WILLIAM TALLMAN, Jr., 1 year. CHARLES D. TUELL, 2 years.

ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

Ward 1—JAMES T. ALMY.
Ward 2—WILLIAM A. RUSSELL.
Ward 3—JOHN H. C. AUSTIN.
Ward 4—PATRICK O. DRISCOLL.
Ward 5—JOHN D. ROGERS.
Ward 6—JAMES SHERRY.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

His Honor GEORGE WILSON, Mayor, Chairman.
Ward 1—JOHN J. LOWNEY.
Ward 2—GEORGE S. HOYT.
Ward 3—JOB B. SHERMAN.
Ward 4—FRANK C. BARROWS.
Ward 5—ALBION T. BROWNELL.
Ward 6—MONROE HOLCOMB.

SECRETARY.

CHARLES A. CLARKE, Jr.

VISITOR.

THOMAS B. HATHAWAY.

PHYSICIAN.

WILLIAM E. BROWNELL.

SUPERINTENDENT OF WOOD YARD

CLARK LEAVITT.

WARD OFFICERS.

WARDENS.

Ward 1—GEORGE P. MACOMBER.
Ward 2—DAVID W. HOLMES.
Ward 3—HENRY B. ALMY.
Ward 4—CHARLES H. LAWTON.
Ward 5—AMOS W. HADLEY.
Ward 6—WILLIAM B. SMITH.

WARD CLERKS.

Ward 1—WILLIAM H. H. JENNINGS.
Ward 2—JOHN L. GIBBS, 2D.
Ward 3—JAMES D. ALLEN.
Ward 4—WILLIAM K. TALLMAN.
Ward 5—FRANK S. KELLEY.
Ward 6—WILLIAM W. BONNEY.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTIONS.

Ward One.

WARREN P. TOBEY,
JOSEPH B. SMITH,
JAMES DAVIS, 2D.

Ward Two.

STEPHEN F. ADAMS,
HERBERT K. HASKINS,
STANDISH BOURNE.

Ward Three.

PHILANDER F. MANCHESTER,
GEORGE H. BATCHELOR,
CHARLES L. PAINE.

Ward Four.

AUGUSTUS D. PIPER,
WALTER R. MYRICK,
CHARLES N. ALLEN.

Ward Five.

JOHN H. BABCOCK,
HERBERT R. PAULDING,
FREDERIC A. BRADFORD.

Ward Six.

MARSHALL S. GREENE,
BARTH. OTHEMAN, JR.,
HERBERT B. GARDNER.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHIEF ENGINEER.

FREDERICK MACY.
Office in City Hall Building.

ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.

First Assistant—MICHAEL F. KENNEDY.
Second Assistant—LORING T. PARLOW.
Third Assistant—PLINY B. SHERMAN.
Fourth Assistant—AUGUSTUS A. WOOD.

CLERK OF BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

LUTHER G. HEWINS, JR.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

TRUSTEES.

Ex officio. Terms expire January, 1883.

His Honor GEORGE WILSON, Mayor of the City.
ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR., President of the Common Council.
DANA B. HUMPHREY, Chairman of the Committee of the City Council on Public Instruction.

Elected by City Council.

EDWIN DEWS,	Term expires January, 1885.
WARREN LADD,	Term expires January, 1885.
ABRAHAM H. HOWLAND, Jr.,	Term expires January, 1883.
CHARLES H. GIFFORD,	Term expires January, 1883.
GEORGE H. DUNBAR,	Term expires January, 1884.
GEORGE HOWLAND, Jr.,	Term expires January, 1884.

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD.

THE MAYOR.

CLERK.

GEORGE H. DUNBAR.

COMMITTEES.

On the Library—The Mayor, Messrs. Geo. Howland, Jr., Humphrey, and Ladd.

On the Building—Messrs. Gifford and I. B. Tompkins, Jr.

On Binding and Blanks—Messrs. Abraham H. Howland, Jr., and Dunbar.

On the Museum—Messrs. Dews, Gifford, and Abraham H. Howland, Jr.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LIBRARY.

GEORGE H. DUNBAR.

LIBRARIAN.

ROBERT C. INGRAHAM.

ASSISTANT LIBRARIANS.

JOSEPHINE A. MERRICK, SUSIE H. GAMMONS,
MARY E. BROWN.

JANITOR.

JAMES E. BALLOCH.

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS.

ACUSHNET WATER BOARD.

His Honor GEORGE WILSON, Mayor, *ex officio* President.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, Jr., President of the Common Council, *ex officio*.

WILLIAM N. CHURCH,	Term expires June, 1884.
GEORGE R. STETSON,	Term expires June, 1882.
DAVID B. KEMPTON,	Term expires June, 1883.

CLERK.

ROBERT C. P. COGGESHALL.

WATER REGISTRAR.

JAMES H. HATHAWAY.

Office, Room 2 in Library Building.

SUPERINTENDENT.

ROBERT C. P. COGGESHALL.

INSPECTOR.

LEWIS H. RICHARDSON.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Office in City Hall Building.

JAMES D. THOMPSON, Term expires February, 1884.
CHARLES L. SWASEY, Term expires February, 1884.
HENRY J. TAYLOR, Term expires February, 1883.

HENRY J. TAYLOR, Chairman.

CHARLES L. SWASEY, City Physician and Quarantine Physician.

The City Physician is *ex officio* a member of the Board of Health.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

CHIEF.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS.

CAPTAINS.

LUTHER M. DAYTON, JAMES L. WILBER.

LIEUTENANTS.

DANIEL A. BUTLER,
THOMAS W. COMSTOCK, FREDERICK HUSSEY,
ELLERY PEIRCE.

PATROLMEN.

Adams, Lemuel D.,	Higgins, William T.,	Savage, John,
Anthony, George S.,	Howland, William G.,	Stevens, Henry,
Arnett, James W.,	Humphrey, Daniel J.,	Sisson, Joseph De L.,
Bryant, Seth E.,	Jones, Isaac M.,	Sinclair, James G.,
Bumpus, Henry W.,	Kirby, David G.,	Sullivan, Timothy,
Cannavan, Patrick,	Macomber, William E.,	Taber, Charles H.,
Corey, John,	Mitchell, James,	Taft, Thomas J.,
Dowden, James,	Moynan, Robert,	Wing, Joseph B.,
Dammon, Thomas,	Murphy, Cornelius J.,	Waters, Charles O.,
Dunham, Thomas S.,	Page, George W.,	Wixon, James A.,
Eldredge, Wash. A.,	Russell, Elisha E.,	Yancey, Motin.
Hathaway, Franklin L.,		

CONSTABLES.

THE MEMBERS OF THE POLICE FORCE, AND
SAMUEL C. PERRY.

KEEPER OF THE LOCK-UP.

DANIEL A. BUTLER.

SPECIAL POLICE OFFICERS.

Austin, John H. C.,
Akin, Abraham,
Allen, Thomas T.,
Barnes, Isaac,
Brady, J. W.,
Butts, Squire W.,
Barker, Robert T.,
Booth, William P.,
Bennett, Jeremiah H.,
Brown, William L. G.,
Booth, Benjamin T.,
Bliss, Frederick P.,
Barber, John R.,
Burke, Michael I.,
Bliss, William H.,
Bowman, Asa,
Baker, Anthony,
Barrows, Isaac,
Carson, C. J. R.,
Clark, William J.,
Chase, Ariel,
Cronin, Cornelius,
Cushman, Frederick,
Chase, Franklin P.,
Coleman, Robert,
Cornell, Stephen,
Chadwick, David D.,
Crosby, William T.,
Cornell, Charles F.,
Conklin, Abraham,
Crowe, George,
Crone, Joseph,
Clarkson, Nicholas J.,
Card, Benjamin,
Coggeshall, Samuel B.,
Durfey, Richard T.,
Dugan, Edward,
Dugan, James W.,
Donaghy, Joseph,
Dammon, George K.,
Dean, Thomas,
Dwyer, James M.,
Delano, Harrison,
Davis, Otis A.,
Ellis, Fountain,
Enos, Manuel,
Eldredge, Samuel T.,
Ferguson, William,
Finn, Michael,
Fitzgerald, James,
Francis, Frank W.,
Greene, Marshall S.,
Greene, Francis H.,
Goulding, Daniel,
Gibbs, William H. H.,
Geddis, Henry S.,
Galligan, Patrick,
Howard, Henry,
Hines, Henry S.,
Hubbard, Patrick,
Harrington, Joseph,
Hernon, John,
Hathaway, William H.,
Howland, Joseph B.,
Hillman, George W.,
Hammond, George W.,
Jenney, Ezra,
Johnson, Joseph,
Jones, Arthur H.,
Johnson, Jacob S.,
Jordan, William,
Kent, Chancellor,
King, Gilman A.,
Kelley, Elihu C.,
Karcher, Frederick,
Lincoln, John,
Lee, Allen L.,
Lincoln, Ellery C.,
Little, John E.,
Lawrence, Cyrus T.,
Lapham, George W.,
Leary, Dennis, Jr.,
Lewis, Daniel P.,
Marr, William J.,
Macomber, Henry B.,
Morgan, Elias T.,
Marshall, Charles A.,
Miller, Peter,
Meaney, Thomas J.,
McCullough, Robert,
Oliver, John,
Omey, Joseph C.,
Paine, Nathan L.,
Packer, Alfred L.,
Pearce, Albert T.,
Phillips, Henry T.,
Pollock, John H.,
Perry, Joseph,
Perry, Manuel,
Perry, Samuel C.,
Reynolds, James R.,
Ritchie, David,
Russell, James B.,
Russell, George W. G.,
Reed, Thomas J.,
Richmond, Josiah,
Stevens, Michael,
Spooner, Caleb,
Simmons, Eber C.,
Shaw, Thomas W. B.,
Stopford, James I.,
Spooner, Joseph W.,
Spooner, Frederick L.,
Sampson, Warren W.,
Stacey, Stephen D.,
Searell, William A.,
Staples, Elias,
Thomson, John H.,
Tripp, Holder,
Taber, William H.,
Taylor, George A.,
Taber, Gideon,
Taft, Daniel F.,
Thompson, James,
Turner, James,
Tuell, Charles D.,
Tripp, Benjamin E.,
Thomas, William W.,
Valentine, John,
Willis, Rufus H.,
Wiley, James,
Williston, Hiram L.

MEMBERS NEW BEDFORD PROTECTING SOCIETY.

Akin, Francis T.,
Allen, Gilbert,
Allen, Gideon, Jr.,
Allen, Edward H.,
Almy, Charles,
Anthony, William B.,
Case, Charles A.,
Dews, Edwin,
Cook, Samuel H.,
Coggeshall, R. C. P.,
Denison, John H.,
Denison, Henry C.,
Ellis, Heman,
Gray, George R.,
Gray, Charles A.,
Gardner, Edward R.,
Gifford, H. A., Jr.,
Handy, Jonathan,
Haskell, Charles M.,
Hadley, Amos W.,
Hillman, Charles B.,
Howland, John J.,
Holmes, Ezra,
Knowles, Thomas H.,
Kollock, Lemuel M.,
Kingman, G. D.,
Kelley, Charles S.,
Lawton, Charles H.,
Maxfield, Edmund F.,
Parlow, George F.,
Perry, Arthur E.,
Plummer, Charles W.,
Pierce, Edward T.,
Potter, William F.,
Read, William F.,
Robinson, William A.,
Rotch, Morgan,
Sanford, Gardner T.,
Swift, R. W.,
Swift, Leander H.,
Smith, William T.,
Taber, Charles M.,
Taylor, Henry J.,
Tillinghast, Joseph,
Wilbor, Alfred G.,
Willis, William H.,
Wilson, Alfred,
Wing, Thomas G.,
Wood, Horace,
Woodman, William O.

CITY SOLICITOR.

LEMUEL LE B. HOLMES.

Office, 36½ North Water street.

SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS.

NATHANIEL H. GREENE.

Office, City Stable, 64 High street.

SUPERINTENDENT OF STREET LIGHTS.

(NO APPOINTMENT.)

SUPERINTENDENT OF BURIAL GROUNDS.

CHARLES W. BROWNELL.

Office of Overseers of Poor, City Hall Building.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

NATHAN LEWIS.

SEALER OF COAL BASKETS.

NATHAN LEWIS.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CITY CLOCK.

JAMES S. KELLEY.

Office, 39 William street.

CITY BELL RINGER.

ISAAC BARNES.

CITY LAND SURVEYOR.

JAMES C. S. TABER.

HARBOR MASTER.

HENRY L. PITMAN.

At office of Evening Standard.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BRIDGE, AND DRAW-TENDER.

JOHN F. AKIN.

INSPECTOR OF PETROLEUM.

HARRISON DELANO.

Office, No. 17 Middle street.

INSPECTOR OF VINEGAR.

HARRISON DELANO.

Office, No. 17 Middle street.

FENCE VIEWERS.

PHILIP S. POOL. ALLEN RUSSELL.

POUND KEEPER.

FREDERICK CUSHMAN.

FIELD DRIVERS.

THE POLICE, AND CHARLES F. CORNELL.

MEASURERS OF WOOD AND BARK.

Akin, John E.,	Grinnell, Andrew B.,	Notter, John,
Ashley, A. Davis,	Howland, Ebenezer,	Paisler, Charles S.,
Bullard, Joseph A.,	Howland, Abraham H.,	Pickens, George,
Buffington, L. L.,	Holmes, Albert W.,	Smith, John,
Chase, Ira M.,	Jenney, Ezra S.,	Taber, Edward C.,
Comey, Charles M.,	Leavitt, Clark,	Warfield, James H.,
Cobb, George A.,	Moulton, Frederick F.,	Wordell, Wilson I.,
Collamore, E. J.,	McFarlin, Stephen W.,	Wood, Elihu.

SURVEYORS OF LUMBER.

Charles Briggs,	Leonard Jenney,	C. A. V. Terry.

MEASURERS OF GRAIN.

Ira M. Chase. Charles M. Comey, Gideon L. Taber.

WEIGHERS OF COAL.

Agard, Charles W.,
Chase, Ira M.,
Comey, Charles M.,
Dwyer, James M.,
Gifford, H. A., Jr.,
Howland, John J.,
Hathaway, B. F., Jr.,
Hathaway, James L.,
Howland, Samuel A.,
Holmes, Albert W.,
Lumbard, Joseph W.,
Simmons, Eber C.,
Sherman, Philip S.,
Slocum, Abner G.,
Taber, Harry W.,
Taylor, Edward C.,
Taber, Robert B.,
Tripp, John E.,
Wordell, Wilson I.

WEIGHERS OF BOILERS AND HEAVY ARTICLES.

Agard, Charles W.,
Akin, John E.,
Ashley, Roland R.,
Browning, Mrs. Clark,
Chase, Ira M.,
Comey, Charles M.,
Crone, Joseph,
Chase, Ariel.
Dwyer, James M.,
Davis, James, 2d,
Field, Edward H.,
Gifford, H. A., Jr.,
Greene, Nathaniel H.,
Gifford, Richmond,
Howard, Henry,
Hathaway, B. F., Jr.,
Howland, Samuel A.,
Holmes, Albert W.,
Jenney, Ezra T.,
Lumbard, Joseph W.,
Macy, Frederick,
Maxfield, Russell,
O'Neil, John,
Silvester, Charles H.,
Simmons, Eber C.,
Sherman, Philip S.,
Sullivan, Jeremiah,
Spooner, Charles S.,
Slocum, Abner G.,
Taber, Harry W.,
Tillinghast, Edw. L.,
Tobey, Franklin, Jr.,
Taft, Daniel F.,
Taylor, Edward C.,
Taber, Robert B.,
Tripp, John E.,
Wordell, Wilson I.

1882—CITY DOCUMENT No. 3.

New Bedford Water Works.

TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ACUSHNET WATER BOARD,

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL.

CONTAINING:

I.

The Report of the Acushnet Water Board for the year 1881.

II.

The Report of the Water Registrar.

III.

The Report of the Superintendent.

DECEMBER 30, 1881.

NEW BEDFORD:
E. ANTHONY & SONS, CITY PRINTERS.
1882.

Acushnet Water Board,

1882.

GEORGE WILSON,
Mayor of the City.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR.,
President of the Common Council.

GEORGE R. STETSON.

DAVID B. KEMPTON.

WILLIAM N. CHURCH.

CLERK OF THE WATER BOARD.

ROBERT C. P. COGGESHALL.

WATER REGISTRAR.

JAMES H. HATHAWAY.

SUPERINTENDENT.

ROBERT C. P. COGGESHALL.

REPORT.

City of New Bedford.
Office of the Acushnet Water Board,
December 30th, 1881.

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford:

Gentlemen, — The Acushnet Water Board herewith respectfully presents its Twelfth Annual Report, together with the reports of the Superintendent, City Treasurer and Water Registrar.

In the report of the City Treasurer and Water Registrar will be found a detailed statement of the present financial condition of the works. From this report the following abstract is made.

Balance, December 1st, 1880,	$1,864.94
Receipts for the year from all sources,	44,424.37
	$46,289.31

The charges have been as follows:

Expenditure for management and repairs,	$19,157.36
Expenditure for extensions,	13,389.61
Expenditures, special,	6,024.85
	$38,571.82
Which leaves a balance to the credit of the works on the books of the City Treasurer, December 1st, 1881, of	$7,717.49

The actual outlay for the construction of these works, December 1st, 1881, exclusive of interest and management and repair accounts, is $1,030,639.24.

The Superintendent's report presents an account of the operations of the past year, and a statement of the pres-

ent condition of the works, with carefully prepared tables deserving the attentive examination of our citizens, especially those who are somewhat careless in allowing a large amount of water to run to waste.

During the past season the water in the storing reservoir did not settle to as low a level as usual, and this during a season when our city has consumed the largest amount of water ever used in one year. The cause is fully explained in the Superintendent's report.

As long as such an ample supply can be maintained, the necessity of further increasing it by connecting with Long Pond is not apparent.

The quality of water has remained uniformly good during the entire season.

Considerable improvement has been made in the grading of the receiving reservoir and engine-house lots.

The McAlpine engine has been in operation more hours than any other year since built. Its condition is apparently the same as at the date of the last report, when we stated that this engine "shows unmistakable signs of depreciation, and extensive repairs on the same may be required at any time."

It is both necessary and important that the capacity of our pumping facilities be kept in prudent advance of the demand; and in view of the evidently approaching weakness of our large engine, it may be thought best to soon consider plans for the extension of our pumping capacity.

A large amount of labor has been performed in repairing the inside slope wall of the distributing reservoir. Needed repairs have also been made in and around the gate-house. All this work has been done in a most thorough manner, and everything about this reservoir is now in excellent condition.

Since our last report there have been presented to the Board seventeen petitions for extension of main pipe. Of

this number thirteen have been granted, and the pipe has been laid.

In the report of the Superintendent will be found full tables, showing size, location and length of main distribution pipes laid during the past year, a list of stop-gates and hydrants which have been set, a statement of the work done by the service department, &c. Hence it will be seen that the length of main distribution pipe laid has been five thousand three hundred and thirty-one feet.

As the wrought-iron cement-lined main in Acushnet avenue, from Union to Walnut streets, is in a weak condition, it may be considered judicious to replace it with cast-iron pipe at an early date.

The following communication explains itself:

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,
WATER REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, September 5th, 1881.

To the Acushnet Water Board:

GENTLEMEN. — At this time we have about five thousand water takers, furnished through 4051 services. For the care of all this we have no regular inspector. We depend in part upon the reports from the plumbers for extensions, and in the month of April of each year upon a general inspection, which has to be done by those not familiar with the works, and therefore unsatisfactory.

Previous to 1878 the rule of the Board required the takers to pay all bills for services and rates before having the water turned on. During 1878 this was changed by allowing takers to have the water turned on at pleasure, the bills to be paid within fourteen days after the turn-on, which took from the Registrar and Superintendent the control they previously had of the water takers, and added heavily to their labors. This change, together with the failure at times of the plumbers to report extensions, and the unsatisfactory yearly inspections, seem to necessitate the appointment of a regular inspector, to act under the instructions of the Water Registrar.

I therefore most respectfully refer the matter to the Board for consideration.

Very respectfully submitted.
JAMES H. HATHAWAY,
Treasurer and Water Registrar.

As the yearly inspection has been performed by those not familiar with the works, it has necessarily been confined almost entirely to simply obtaining a list of the fixtures on each premises. From the list thus obtained the charges against each consumer have been made. For reasons stated later, the duties of the inspector should include a thorough examination of all plumbing supplied with Acushnet water, and all leaks should be carefully noted.

It will be observed that the consumption, especially during the last six months, has very rapidly increased over the corresponding months in previous years. Judging from the experience of other cities, over one third of the amount of water pumped is wasted, and therefore a large sum is yearly paid to pump water from which no benefit is derived. Our water mains are of sufficient size to supply all present legitimate demands for domestic and manufacturing purposes. The excessive waste of water, which occurs mostly during the very warm or very cold weather, creates such a draught upon the water mains that at times the usual pressure is greatly reduced, and many of the water-takers in the more elevated portions of our city are seriously inconvenienced by their limited supply, If this constantly increasing leakage and waste be allowed to continue, there will soon arise not only an imperative demand for leading mains of a larger capacity, but it will soon be necessary to make costly expenditures for additional pumping facilities.

We fully agree with our Superintendent in the opinion that it is possible to greatly reduce this enormous waste and leakage. To do this may necessitate the adoption of some of the methods in other cities in this connection. 1st. A thorough house-to-house inspection by competent persons, which shall have for its aim the discovery of all leaks and waste, from whatever source they may arise.

2d. A rigid enforcement of all existing rules and regulations pertaining to the waste of water. 3d. Steps being taken to encourage the general application of meters to the service pipes, especially those where large quantities of water are used.

In the opinion of this Board, the time has arrived when it is necessary to take active and decided steps to check this constantly increasing tendency to waste. Deliberate waste is not beneficial in any sense, and should be prevented in some way. The Board has the matter under consideration, and some decided action in regard to the same may be expected.

Claims have been presented for land taken by the City of New Bedford for the purpose of constructing a conduit at some future time, which shall convey the water of Long Pond to the storing reservoir. Said land is situated in Freetown, and was taken under the provisions of chapter 140 of the Acts of 1878. The majority of these claims have been settled, and the deeds of the land taken.

The following claims have also been disposed of: One for alleged damage by flowage; six for alleged damage by cutting wood on the lines surveyed for the Long Pond route in 1878.

In conclusion, we desire to acknowledge the faithful and efficient manner in which the officers and employes have discharged their various duties, and the evident desire manifested on their part to promote the interests of the works.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. WILSON.
ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR.
GEO. R. STETSON.
DAVID B. KEMPTON.
WM. N. CHURCH.

Water Registrar's Report.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.
TREASURER AND WATER REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,
December 1, 1881.

To the Acushnet Water Board:

GENTLEMEN, — I herewith lay before you the annual statement of my accounts as City Treasurer and Water Registrar, showing the expenditures upon the New Bedford Water Works, and the receipts for water and from other sources, for the year ending November 30, 1881.

The accounts presented will appear in the following order, viz.:

1. The expenditures, arranged in the order of the monthly payments.
2. The receipts from all sources.
3. A classified statement of disbursements.
4. A recapitulation of the outlay for the year, showing the net expenditures under each head.
5. A general recapitulation of the outlay from the commencement of the works to this date, including the amount paid towards the interest on the water bonds.

CREDITS TO THE WATER WORKS.

Balance, December 1, 1880,		$1,864.94
Receipts for water:		
Rates,	$30,024.12	
Appropriation,	12,000.00	42,024.12
Receipts for services,	$1,846.09	
Receipts for meters,	43.55	
Rece ipts for off and on,	30.00	1,919.64

Receipts for mains:		
Sale of pipe,		210.67
Receipts for sundry sales and rent:		
Rent,	$124.00	
Hay,	90.50	
Lumber,	35.35	
Iron, &c.,	16.00	265.85
Receipts from other sources:		
School Committee,	$1.25	
Morse Twist Drill & Machine Co.,	2.84	4.09
		$46,289.31
Receipts, including balance, December 1, 1880,		$46,289.31
Expenditures to date,		38,571.82
Balance in the treasury, December 1, 1881,		$7,717.49

EXPENDITURES FOR 1881.

MANAGEMENT AND REPAIRS.

Engineering and superintendence,	$2,778.83	
Water Registrar and inspections,	987.95	
Clerk of Water Board,	100.00	
Fuel for pumping engines,	4,943.10	
Engineer, firemen, and extra labor,	2,907.31	
Repairs and supplies to engines,	932.87	
Repairs, &c., to reservoir and conduit,	956.38	
Repairs to mains and services,	1,549.65	
Engine-house lot,	1,097.19	
Incidentals,	2,904.08	$19,157.36

EXTENSIONS.

Street mains,	$5,197.70	
Services,	4,296.08	
Labor and expense laying mains,	3,632.03	
Hydrants, fountains, &c.,	263.80	13,389.61

SPECIAL.

Boiler-house extension,	$309.60	
Repairs to boilers,	702.46	
Repairs to distributing reservoir,	4,547.79	
Land damages and for taking,	465.00	6,024.85
		$38,571.82

NET EXPENDITURES UNDER EACH HEAD.

MANAGEMENT AND REPAIRS.

Outlay, as above stated,		$19,157.36	
Deduct from this amount:			
Rents,	$124.00		
Off and on,	30.00		
Sundry sales,	141.85		
Sundry accounts,	4.09	299.94	$18,857.42

EXTENSIONS.

Pipe, labor, hydrants, &c.,		$9,093.53	
Deduct from this:			
Amount received for pipe,		210.67	8,882.86

SERVICES.

Outlay, as above,		$4,296.08	
Deduct from this:			
Receipts from takers,	$1,846.09		
Sale of meters,	43.55	1,889.64	2,406.44

SPECIAL.

Boiler-house extension,		$309.60	
Repairs to boilers,		702.46	
Repairs to distributing reservoir,		4,547.79	
Land damages and taking,		465.00	6,024.85
			$36,171.57

CONDENSED STATEMENT.

DEBITS.

Net expenditures for the year,	$36,171.57	
Balance unexpended,	7,717.49	$43,889.06

CREDITS.

Balance at close of last year,	$1,864.94	
Receipts for water,	42,024.12	$43,889.06

GENERAL SUMMARY.

This will show the whole outlay upon the Water Works to this date.

Conduit,	$193,224.81
Dam,	18,845.24
Distributing reservoir.	70,887.02
Distribution,	464,972.01
Engine-house,	53,435.68

Engines,	54,852.58
Storing reservoir,	53,496.06
Receiving reservoir,	26,448.81
Pump-well and culvert,	16,561.41
White homestead,	4,000.00
Peckham road,	512.00
Preliminary,	2,605.34
Running engines,	3,799.95
Engineering,	23,511.88
Salaries,	9,225.00
Engine-house lot,	17,152.89
Incidentals,	7,843.18
Management and repairs,	163,580.87
Fountains,	1,819.62
Coal-shed,	2,972.56
Inspection,	5,570.39
	$1,195,317.30
Transferred to pay interest on bonds,	45,388.14
	$1,240,705.44
Balance in the treasury,	7,717.49
	$1,248,422.93

The receipts for account of the Water Works from the commencement of the enterprise to this date, have been as follows, viz.:

Appropriations by the City Council,		$895,000.00
Receipts for water,		353,422.93
		$1,248,422.93
Deduct amount as stated above,		1,240,705.44
Showing a balance at this time of		$7,717.49
The whole amount of outlay, as above, is		$1,240,705.44
Deduct from this:		
Amount paid for management and repairs, and engine-house lot,	$164,678.06	
Amount transferred to pay interest on bonds,	45,388.14	$210,066.20
The balance is		$1,030,639.24

Which may be regarded as the actual cost of the works at this time.

The amount received for water is	$353,422.93
Deduct from this the amount paid for management and repairs and transfers to pay interest on bonds,	210,066.20
And we find the amount paid from the receipts for water towards the construction of the works to be	$143,356.73

The funds for the construction of the Water Works have been derived from the following sources, viz. :

Investment of the bequest of Sylvia Ann Howland, for educational purposes,	$100,000.00
The Sylvia Ann Howland water bequest,	100,000.00
Net proceeds from sale of water bonds,	695,000.00
Net receipts for water applied to this account,	143,356.73
	$1,038,356.73
Deduct balance, Dec. 1, 1881,	7,717.49
The cost of construction, as above stated, to this date is	$1,030,639.24

The expenditures for management and repairs, the past year, have been much larger than heretofore, the amount named, $19,157.36, being nearly $5000 in excess of 1880. In justice to those in charge of the works, I take the liberty here to state that at least $2500 of the sum expended was for bills contracted previous to December, 1880. This, together with the amount paid for the much needed repairs to the engine-house lot, $1,097.19, may be considered to be the cause for so large an increase of the expenditures under this head, and may be stated as follows :

Paid for management and repairs,		$19,157.36
Bills of 1880,	$2,500.00	
Repairs to engine-house lot,	1,097.19	$3,597.19
Actual cost for management and repairs,		$15,560.17

Bills amounting to $1012.06, under the head of special expenditures, for repairs to boilers and boiler-house extension, that were contracted the previous year, have since

been paid, and are included in my statement of expenditures.

Number of families supplied with water Dec. 1, 1880,	4,459
Since added,	150
	4,609
Number of persons using water, Dec. 1, 1880,	18,294
Since added,	750
Total number at this date,	19,044

This includes those supplied at dwellings only; thus showing that more than two thirds of the inhabitants of our city are supplied with the Acushnet water.

Respectfully submitted.

JAS. H. HATHAWAY,
Treasurer and Water Registrar.

Report of the Superintendent.

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, December 1st, 1881.

To the Acushnet Water Board:

GENTLEMEN, — In compliance with the requirements of the Water Ordinance, the twelfth annual report of the Superintendent of these works, for the year ending Dec. 1st, 1881, is herewith respectfully submitted.

On June 9th I was appointed by your honorable body to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of William B. Sherman, Esq. I assumed charge of the works June 18th.

The record of rainfall of the year is shown in Table A. That for this city has been kindly furnished by Thomas R. Rodman, Esq. The accompanying diagram shows the rainfall for the year, also the height of the water in the storing reservoir for each fifth day during the year.

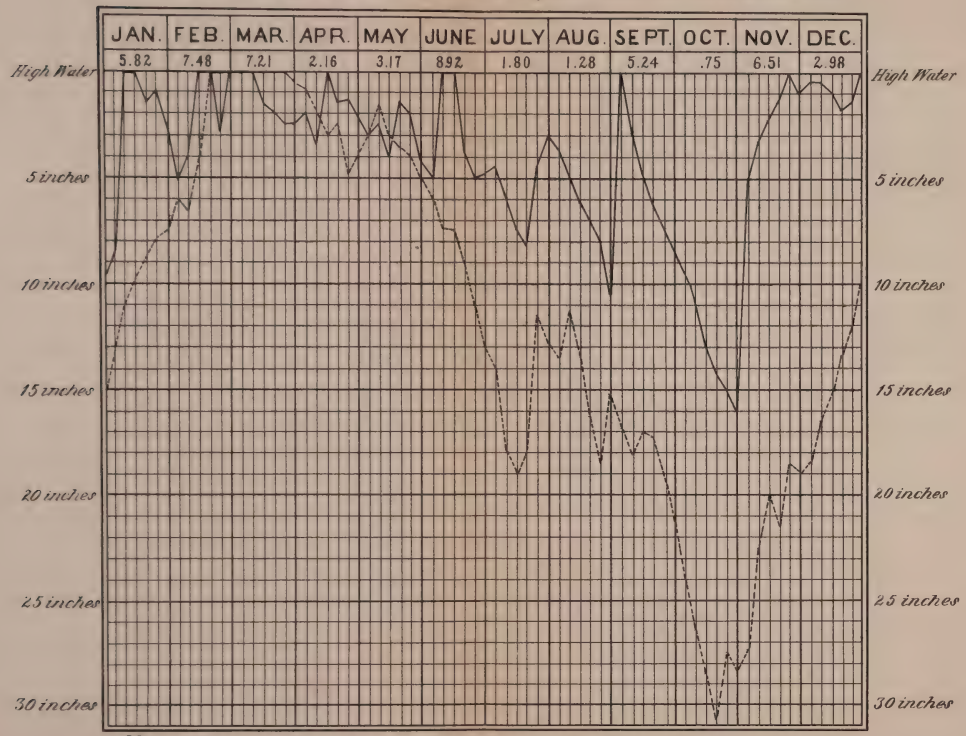
At the date of the last report the level of the water in the storing reservoir was 18½ inches below high water mark; from this time the water steadily rose, and commenced to waste at the overflow on January 10th.

During the entire season the water has fluctuated within a few inches of the high water mark. Since 1876 the lowest points reached each year by the water are as follows:

October	4th, 1877—24	inches below high water level.
October	11th, 1878—29	" " " " "
November	18th, 1879—27	" " " " "
October	21st, 1880—30 8-10	" " " " "
October	29th, 1881—16	" " " " "

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS.

DIAGRAM showing Rainfall for each month and the height of water in Storing Reservoir on each fifth day of the year 1881.



Note – The dotted line indicates the heights of water during 1880.

It may appear somewhat remarkable that the storing reservoir should have yielded so plentiful a supply during a season when the consumption has been far in excess of any previous year, but a careful examination of the records reveals the following facts.

During the first three months of the present year the rainfall was considerably above the average, as compared with the records of former years. From March 9th to June 6th there was ten per cent. increase of rainfall, as compared with last year. On June 1st the water level was practically at the same height as at the corresponding time of the year previous. Between June 2d and 11th there is recorded a rainfall of $7\frac{72}{100}$ inches. The water in the reservoir at this time was raised to its highest level, and a large amount ran to waste at the overflow. Between June 11th and September 2d the water line fluctuated on a gradually descending level, about the same as in previous years. On September 2d and 3d there occurred a heavy storm, and the reservoir was again filled to overflowing. The record states the rainfall to be $4\frac{39}{100}$ inches. From this time the water level again descended at about the same ratio as before, until October 29th, when the lowest level of the year was reached, as before stated. During 57 days following September 4th, the amount of rainfall was very light, being only $1\frac{6}{10}$ inches. This was the period of severe drought throughout the country. Grave apprehensions of a water famine were felt in many cities. In one city, at least, so great was the alarm that the severest restrictions were placed upon the consumers. If there had not occurred the heavy rain on September 2d and 3d, by which the reservoir was filled to its utmost capacity, it is quite probable that the water would have settled to as low a level as it has in previous years. At this date the reservoir is full.

The quality of water during the entire season has been

excellent. The green scum, which is an annual visitor, was first seen during the latter part of July. This season it has not appeared in so large a quantity as usual.

A sufficient sum should soon be appropriated to place the buildings at the Ansel White farm in good repair. They all need reshingling, and the house should receive a coat of paint, and other necessary repairs should be made. A neat but not costly fence along the front of this property would greatly improve its appearance.

The coating of gravel on the inside slope at the Wilson dam has been renewed this year. On account of the dryness of the earth on the outside slope, much labor and trouble is necessary to maintain a satisfactory growth of grass, therefore it was decided to cover it with a coating of coarse gravel, which has been done. This coating can be renewed and kept trimmed each year with little expense.

Some of the floor timbers of the gate-house were found to be badly decayed. All the wood-work within this structure has been examined. The parts which were found to be weak have been replaced by sound wood. The stone masonry of the foundation of the gate-house, also at the overflow at the east end of the dam, has been repointed where needed.

Last month Mr. John A. Lee, accompanied by your Superintendent, passed through the entire length of the conduit, making a thorough inspection of its interior. It was found to be substantially in the same condition as when last examined. The waste chamber on the line of the conduit, just below the dam, is pronounced to be in as good if not better condition than when last examined. Slight repairs have been made to the masonry of this chamber during the last year. In the conduit the brick-work was found to be in excellent condition throughout the entire line. Careful observations were made in all places where cracks had been noted in former inspections,

and in no instance could a change for the worse be detected. Between the dam and ventilator No. 1, patches of the spongy fungous growth, mentioned in former reports, are again forming on the bottom and sides. In 1879 this section was thoroughly cleaned, this growth at that time having become in some places very rank. In some portions it was noted that there had been a very rapid increase of roots since the last inspection. These roots are generally not over a quarter of an inch in diameter where they pass through the brickwork. As they enter the conduit they at once spread into the finest of rootlets. The aggregation in numbers of these makes a hair-like mass several inches in diameter, and in one instance about twenty feet long. These roots were all broken off and taken out. This trouble occurs most in the driest land, where the roots of trees are constantly seeking moisture. No trouble from this source is experienced in swampy land. Many places on the line of the right of way have become covered with an undergrowth which it would be well to remove, especially all trees and bushes whose roots seek moisture from the water within the conduit, and are therefore liable in time to injure the brickwork and to prove an obstruction to the flow of water.

The culverts were all found to be in good condition.

Repairs have been made to the stonework of the waste of Morse's pond. The embankments in many places need to be trimmed. It would be well to widen the three high embankments viz., the one at Morse's mills, one just south of the John Davis corner, and the one just north of the receiving reservoir. In each of these there are cracks in the top arch of the conduit. These cracks run longitudinally with the line of the conduit. They were noted several years since, and there has been no change for the worse, but each year the constantly increasing consumption of water demands that a correspondingly increasing

volume shall pass through the conduit. The strain upon its walls is increasing annually. The widening of these embankments as suggested will greatly strengthen the side walls of the conduit, and will thus be a precaution of safety to a vital portion of the works.

Between man-holes 10 and 11, and directly over the conduit, is quite a deep hollow, in which a large amount of water collects, which percolates through the top arch of the conduit, keeping the brickwork constantly wet. It would be advisable to fill this hollow to the grade of the adjoining land.

The grass on the outside slope of both the receiving and distributing reservoirs has received a coating of dressing this Fall.

The grade of the space between the receiving reservoir and the railroad has been somewhat raised, with the view of obtaining a heavier and better growth of grass.

The space in front of the engine and boiler-houses has been raised, graded, fertilized, and sown with fine grass seed. The same has been done on the south side of the coal-house.

A roadway has been constructed around the north side of the engine-house, and the bed of the road leading to the Peckham street gate has been improved.

The pile of refuse material which was left when the distributing reservoir was constructed, and which has remained ever since on the lot south of the stand-pipe, was used in making the above-named improvements.

A substantial bank-wall has been built on the east side of the roadway leading to the south door of the coal-house.

All the drains of the buildings have been connected with the new sewer on Purchase street.

Repairs have been made to the slated roof of the engine-house.

Contract for coal was made with Francis T. Akin, at $5 per gross ton.

Contract for wood was made with George Pickens, at $3.98 per cord.

The McAlpine engine has been in operation 3428 hours, making 2,768,548 revolutions, and pumping 794,573,276 gallons. This is an increase over the work of last year of 367 hours 25 minutes. This engine continues to work in a very satisfactory manner. Repairs have been made as follows: On the 19th of January the follower of the steam piston suddenly broke without any warning. The engine was at once stopped, before it had a chance to further disable itself. The damaged parts were promptly repaired, and the engine placed in good running condition in a comparatively short period. At intervals during the year the wooden packing of the pump valves has been renewed when found to be necessary.

Several days during the past season the daily consumption has ranged near three million gallons. This amount is the limit of the Worthington engine's pumping capacity. The McAlpine engine is capable of pumping the same amount of water in three fifths of the time required by the Worthington engine. For this reason nearly all the pumping has been done by the McAlpine engine. If from some unforeseen accident this engine (McAlpine) should become disabled, the maintenance of the supply will then be wholly dependent upon the Worthington engine. To perform this duty will necessitate its being kept in motion almost continually, and there may be times when the demand will be greater than it will be able to meet. Such a state of affairs as this would undoubtedly cause grave anxiety. That there is a chance of such an occurrence cannot be doubted, when we consider the present condition of the McAlpine engine. You are respectfully referred to a communication in reference to this matter,

which is included in the Superintendent's report of last year. In this communication the condition of the engine at that time is fully described; all its defects and weak points are carefully set forth, and it closes with the suggestion that "it will be well for the Board to avail itself of present opportunities to carefully study and consider plans for the future. By so doing you will not be obliged to decide upon important questions hastily, when the emergency arrives by the failure of the large engine to perform its work, and recourse will have to be made wholly to the smaller machine for the water supply of the city."

The present condition of the McAlpine engine is much the same as described in this communication. Since then it has worked more hours than any other year since built, therefore the closing suggestion quoted above is more applicable now than at that date.

The Worthington engine has worked 354 hours 50 minutes, pumping 52,985,664 gallons. This engine is in good condition. Since the last report no repairs of any significance have been made.

In compliance with an order from your honorable body, extensive repairs have been made to the slope wall of the distributing reservoir. In consequence of its elevated site, the water surface is exposed to the full force of strong winds. A severe gale causes the water to wash the slope wall with considerable force. This constant wash of many years had displaced large quantities of the gravel in which the stone lining was bedded. This caused the stone to settle so badly that in many places the surface presented an exceedingly rough appearance, thus losing all conformity to the original alignment. Most of this unevenness appeared between the high and ordinary low water lines. The gravel which was displaced as above stated, formed in large banks upon the slope wall, extending from the

bottom to a point below the ordinary low water line; especially noticeable was the large quantity found in each corner.

There being no alternative, it was necesary to maintain the supply to the city through this reservoir during the entire progress of the work, as at the present rate of consumption the pumping facilities will not permit of a supply being made through the stand-pipe.

In this reservoir the level of the high water mark is seventeen feet above the bottom. While the repairs were in progress, the water was ordinarily kept at a depth of between eight and nine feet. The lowest point to which the water was drawn was on the morning of October 20th, when it was $6\frac{8}{10}$ feet deep.

The accumulation of gravel on the slope wall was removed to as low a level as practicable. In many places on the bottom of the slope there still remains quite an amount, which could not be removed without considerable trouble and expense.

It would have been highly satisfactory to entirely empty the reservoir and thoroughly clean the bottom and lower level of the slope, but as before stated this could not be done.

The stone lining was removed from the top about half way down the slope. As most of these stones were quite large, they were split as far as possible into cubes of a convenient size. They were then bedded in gravel, the face of the stone being true to the alignment of the slope. Of the stones taken out, a selection was made from the longest of those best suited to form a coping or finish at the top of the slope. All the joints between the stone were grouted with the best of cement. There were removed and relaid about 3549 square yards of stone facing. On account of shrinkage, it was necessary to obtain about 180 tons of new stone.

A concrete floor has been laid in the dry chamber of the gate-house, and the foundation of that structure has received needed repairs. The slide gates were thoroughly overhauled. The upper one was taken out and rehung. By a simple mechanism devised by Mr. F. M. Ashley, these gates are now operated with very much less labor than formerly. This work was placed under the charge of Mr. George W. Tripp, and has been done in a very satisfactory manner. The work was commenced on July 18th, and was completed October 20th. The cost was $4547.79.

The past season there have been laid $1\frac{9}{1000}$ miles of main distribution pipe, making a total of $43\frac{279}{1000}$ miles of main pipe in use at this date.

On Monday morning, January 31st, notice was received that the two-inch delivery pipe to Fish Island had ceased flowing. With the supposition that some obstruction had entered the reducing connection at the west end of the draw, work was at once commenced to clear it. After slow and laborious work the pipe was uncovered and the connection broken, but no obstruction was apparent; neither was the water in the pipe frozen at this point. It soon became evident that "anchor ice" was the cause, or that the temperature of the salt water was sufficiently low to freeze the fresh water within the pipe, although every effort had been made to avoid this trouble by keeping the fresh water within the pipe moving by means of open waste gates. The temperature of the river water at the bottom of the channel was found to be $30\frac{1}{2}$ to 31 Fah. Several days were spent endeavoring by means of hot pickle and salt, small rubber hose and force pumps, to thaw the pipe. The men suffered greatly from exposure, and as no appreciable advantage was gained the task was finally abandoned. On the 28th of February there occurred a heavy southeast rainstorm, which continued

through the night. On the following morning, March 1st, at 4 o'clock, the frozen pipe cleared itself. The tide had been unusually high, and undoubtedly sufficient warm water came in from the bay to warm the pipe, and the pressure which had been left on did the rest. Careful examination showed that the submerged lead pipe was unharmed by the strain to which it had been subjected.

It matters little whether the trouble was due to "anchor ice" or the continuous passage of currents of salt water, which had become intensely cold by reason of the long period of severe weather. Whatever the cause, the pipe is known to have first become frozen on the river bottom. This is an event likely to occur again under similar conditions, and against such repetition we know of no remedy. After the pipe under the river could be used, men were set at work thawing out the pipe on the island.

During the past year there have been twelve leaks on the main pipes. The location and cause is shown in the following table:

DATE.	SIZE.	LOCATION.	CAUSE.	COST.
Dec. 6, 1880.	16 in.	Force main,	Joint started.	$4.00
Mar. 26, 1881.	4 in.	Geo. Howland's wharf,	Pipe froze and burst.	9.75
April 9, 1881.	8 in.	Acushnet ave., near Dover,	Joint started.	2.41
May 26, 1881.	4 in.	Prospect st., So. of South,	" "	2.00
May 31, 1881.	6 in.	Front st. So. of Commercial,	" "	2.25
June 20, 1881.	6 in.	Acushnet ave., cor. North,	" "	4.12
June 23, 1881.	2 in.	Pipe to Fish Island,	Pipe burst.	5.00
July 12, 1881.	16 in.	Force main,	Joint started.	2.63
July 12, 1881.	6 in.	Water st., near Walnut,	" "	2.00
Aug. 20, 1881.	10 in.	Purchase st., N. of Linden,	" "	2.00
Aug. 20, 1881.	8 in.	Howland st., cor. Second,	" "	2.00
Oct. 22, 1881.	6 in.	South st., near Second,	Pick hole.	3.55

Your attention is again called to the weak condition of the wrought iron cement lined main on Acushnet avenue, from Union to Walnut street. The removal of this sec-

tion should be included in the work of the coming year. Eight-inch cast iron pipe should be laid in its place.

Nine hydrants have been set during the past year, making a total of 304 now in use.

Two watering-cart connections have been set in the following named locations: Hazard street, south side, 21 feet west of Purchase; Sycamore street, south side, 77 feet west of County. These two connections were set at an expense of $82.58. According to an agreement, Mr. Bancroft assumed one quarter of the above-named expense.

Ten stop-gates have been set during the past year, making a total of 381.

A waste-gate has been set on Purchase street at Clark street. This connects with the new Purchase street sewer.

One hundred and eighty-seven services have been laid, and three extensions have been made. Total number of service pipes now in use, 3985.

During the past year one hundred and forty-six taps have been cleared, as follows: Stoppage by rust, 130; fish, 12; service pipe jammed together by sewer, 1; obstruction on premises of taker, 3.

The number of service pipe leaks during the past year has been thirteen.

Three fountains, viz., Hillman street, at St. Lawrence church, William street, opposite City Hall, and Union street, corner Bethel, have been removed on account of the very unsatisfactory working of their outlet pipes. They will be thoroughly overhauled and repaired, and will be replaced in their respective positions as soon as practicable.

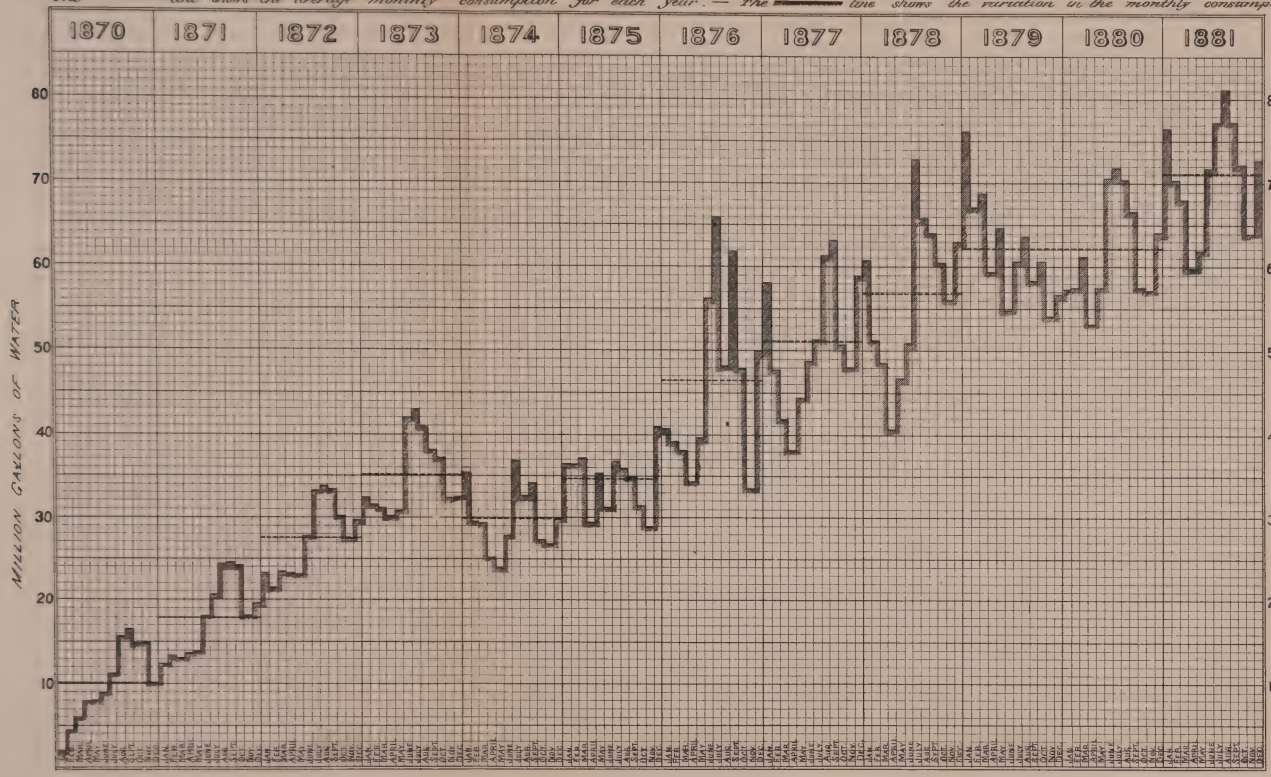
During the past year four meters have been set, and five motors connected.

By examining the accompanying diagram there will be noted a very rapid increase in the consumption during the past five months. From December to April a decided

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS.

DIAGRAM showing the consumption of water for each month and year from the commencement.

The ---------- line shows the average monthly consumption for each year. — The ▬▬▬ line shows the variation in the monthly consumption.



similarity will be observed to the corresponding months in 1879. From June to the present time the consumption of each month has been far in excess of any previous corresponding month. The total consumption during the past year has been 844,249,647 gallons, against 737,197,285 gallons in 1880. The largest monthly consumption yet reached was in August, when there were supplied 81,010,686 gallons. Estimating our population at 27,000, this will be at the rate of 97 gallons daily to each inhabitant. The largest daily consumption ever recorded by us was on Wednesday, February 2d, — 3,590,083 gallons. This is at the rate of 132 gallons to each inhabitant. The lightest daily consumption during the year was on Sunday, May 8th, — 1,287,909 gallons. For the entire year the average daily consumption has been 2,313,012 gallons. This is at the rate of 86 gallons to each inhabitant.

In projecting a system of water works, 60 gallons to each inhabitant is considered ample for all possible needs. For domestic purposes it is simply impossible to use this amount of water in a legitimate manner. To check such an enormous waste and thus lessen the daily consumption, is a task of some magnitude. This is a problem which perplexes the water boards of all cities. Their experience proves that people will waste water in direct ratio of the abundance supplied. The causes of this excessive waste are many. Previous to the introduction of water, ordinary wells furnished the only supply then attainable. It required trouble and labor to obtain this water, consequently it was used with the most rigid economy. When the time arrived that a bountiful supply was to be had, upon the mere turning of a faucet, the economy of former years was no longer practised, and water now seems to be regarded as something as "free as air." To leave the faucets open to cool the water in Summer, or to prevent

its freezing in Winter, adds nothing to their individual rates, and many do not think it necessary to cause any leaky fixtures on their premises to be repaired. During the warm weather a large number of water closets is kept constantly running. The waste from this source alone is very large. An ordinary faucet or closet will deliver about 6 gallons per minute. This is 360 gallons per hour, or 8640 gallons per day; or if left running the entire year, would be 3,153,600 gallons, an amount far in excess of our average daily consumption.

The experience of other cities teaches that hidden leaks often occur in places where the plumbing has been done in a faulty manner.

Probably by far the largest amount wasted is to prevent the pipes from freezing. With water pipes fully protected this would be avoided.

From July to October complaints were received from takers in the vicinity of the High school building that their supply of water was very limited. At times none could be drawn above the first floor. At that time the usual pressure was reduced somewhat by the low level to which the water in the distributing reservoir was kept, in consequence of the repairs then in progress. This, however, would not be sufficient in itself to cause the above complaint. It will be noted by referring to the diagram that during those months the consumption was unusually large. The size of our mains will not admit of the usual pressure being maintained when such a large amount of water is drawn from them. In August, on days when the draught on the mains was unusually heavy, the pressure gauge in the Superintendent's office indicated a loss of from 8 to 10 pounds. This represents a loss of head of from 19 to 24 feet. At that time the lower portion of the city was receiving an unusually large supply, at the expense of the takers on the highest elevations. With our

present system of mains, increasing consumption will be attended with a corresponding loss of pressure.

In our city this waste can be reduced, in a great measure. The remedy has already been suggested in former reports. At the present time it seems proper that they should again be brought to your notice.

The simplest and easiest remedy lies in the hands of the takers. Economy in the use of water, if generally practised, would produce astonishing results.

It may be found necessary to resort to a rigid inspection of the premises of each consumer; yet this involves some very disagreeable features, and may not insure so thorough a check of waste as is desirable.

The general introduction of water meters is attracting the attention of water boards throughout the country, as the surest and best remedy yet suggested.

The meter system, on the whole, is much more satisfactory to both the consumer and the water department. The consumer knows that the charge is based upon the actual amount of water passing through the meter. He is therefore under the restraint not to waste any amount of water. To the water department this system is more satisfactory, as it knows that all water is included in the charge against the consumer.

The following table explains itself:

City.	Year.	Estimated population.	Average daily consumption in gallons.	Number of services.	Number of meters.	Percent. of services metered.	Gallons per day to each inhabitant.	Gallons per day to each consumer.
Providence,	1881	104,850	3,716,937	9,780	4,784	48 9-10	36	
Fall River,	1881	49,000	1,400,000	2,891	1,758	61	28	38
New Bedford,	1881	27,000	2,313,012	3,985	34	9-10	86	122

In New Bedford the number of consumers is estimated at 19,044.

The experience of both Providence and Fall River present strong arguments in favor of the meter system. It has been their policy from the first to encourage the general introduction of water meters as the most equitable mode of adjusting water rates.

During the past year it has cost $9.94 for each million gallons pumped into the distributing reservoir. This sum is exclusive of both the original cost and the wear of the pumping machinery.

It will thus be seen that the expense of pumping this large amount of wasted water is no small sum. Would it not be wise to make a move toward diminishing our consumption, and thus make a saving in the cost of pumping, &c.?

It would appear as if measurement would eventually be resorted to, not in order to restrict the use of water, but to prevent waste.

For a thorough investigation and thoughtful consideration of this subject, there is no better time than the present.

Annexed will be found the usual tables, to which your attention is earnestly invited.

Respectfully submitted.

ROBERT C. P. COGGESHALL,
Superintendent.

TABLE A.

Table of Rainfall for 1881.

MONTHS.	Record at New Bedford by T. R. Rodman.	Record at storing reservoir.
January,	4.27	5.82
February,	6.13	7.48
March,	4.88	7.21
April,	1.66	2.16
May,	2.58	3.17
June,	5.88	8.92
July,	1.79	1.8
August,	.87	1.28
September,	3.6	5.24
October,	1.66	.75
November,	5.78	6.51
December,	2.05	2.98
Total,	41.15	53.32

TABLE B.

Statement of work done by the McAlpine Pumping Engine, for the year ending Dec. 1, 1881.

MONTH.	Running time.		Number of revolutions of engine.	Total coal, no deductions.	Water pumped.	Duty on total coal, no deductions.	Duty.*
	H.	M.		Cwt.	Gallons.		
December, 1880,	298	45	237,374	1,722	68,126,338	45,071,150	60,164,745
January, 1881,	238	15	188,274	1,497	54,034,638	41,241,750	54,299,825
February,	314	10	247,217	1,665	70,951,279	48,760,280	64,948,686
March,	313	50	246,120	1,575	70,636,440	51,243,037	69,277,067
April,	218	10	170,874	1,073	49,040,838	52,220,951	72,487,814
May,	239	15	192,709	1,274	55,307,483	49,240,156	69,547,626
June,	310	45	251,201	1,668	72,094,687	48,988,348	65,265,626
July,	305	25	251,644	1,634	72,221,828	50,169,595	67,470,879
August,	317	25	265,025	1,638	76,062,175	51,507,744	68,094,984
September,	312		258,612	1,578	74,221,644	51,623,269	69,328,953
October,	304	40	250,289	1,519	71,832,943	52,494,039	70,068,932
November,	255	20	209,209	1,307	60,042,983	52,834,425	72,919,318
Totals and av.,	3,428		2,768,548	18,150	794,573,276	49,616,229	66,989,538

TABLE C.

Statement of work done by the Worthington Pumping Engine, for the year ending Dec. 1, 1881.

MONTH.	Running time.		Number of revolutions of engine.	Total coal, no deductions.	Water pumped.	Duty on total coal, no deductions.	Duty.*
	H.	M.		Cwt.	Gallons.		
December, 1880,							
January, 1881,	137	30	138,917	519	20,004,048	40,953,027	53,269,716
February,							
March,							
April,	71	30	76,197	294	10,972,368	39,716,389	55,078,383
May,	24	30	24,051	102	3,463,344	35,793,863	55,317,789
June,	11	30	11,608	51	1,671,552	34,031,815	55,987,825
July,		20	276	1	39,744		
August,	40	15	42,102	180	6,062,688	34,129,902	52,062,562
September,	11	15	12,585	60	1,812,240	30,303,733	46,621,128
October,	36		38,484	158	5,541,696	34,985,077	50,251,293
November,	22		23,736	102	3,417,984	35,744,271	49,269,130
Totals and av.,	354	50	367,956	1,467	52,985,664	35,707,259	52,232,228

* In estimating this duty, only the amount of combustible coal used while pumping was taken as a factor.

TABLE D.

Location and Size of Pipe laid in 1881.

STREETS.	CAST IRON.		
	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Chancery street, Parker south,		192	
Court street, Jenney west to 300 feet east of east line of Reed street,	684		
Emerson street, end of pipe northerly to Parker,		21	
Front street, Logan to Wamsutta,	1,050		
Hawthorn street, from 119 feet west of Page west,	170		2
Hazard's wharf, Front street easterly,			30
Mill street, County to Chestnut,		577	
Orchard street, Madison to Clinton,			365
Parker street, Cedar to Chancery,	748		
Pleasant street, Linden northerly,		258	
Potomska street, end of pipe easterly to Second,			23
Second street, Potomska northerly,	258		
Second street, Cannon to Griffin,	586		
Thompson street, County westerly,			173
Wamsutta street, end of pipe easterly to Front,	194		
Total,	3,690	1,048	593

TABLE E.

Location of Stop Gates set in 1881.

STREETS.	SIZE.		
	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Chancery street, south side Parker,		1	
Court street, west side Jenney,	1		
Emerson street, south side Parker,		1	
Front street, south side Logan,	1		
Mill street, west side County,		1	
Orchard street, north side Madison,			1
Parker street, west side Cedar,	1		
Pleasant street, north side Linden,		1	
Second street, north side Cannon,			1
Thompson street, west side County,			1
Total.	3	4	3

Note.—A four-inch waste-gate has been set in Purchase street, east side, at foot of Clark street.

TABLE F.

Location of Hydrants set in 1881.

Chancery street, west side, south of Parker 176 feet. Post.
Court street, south side, east of Reed 300 feet. Post.
Front street, west side, south of Logan 383 feet. Post.
Front street, southeast corner of Wamsutta. Post.
Hawthorn street, south side, west of Page 290 feet. Post.
Pleasant street, west side, north of Linden 223 feet. Post.
Second street, west side, north of Potomska 232 feet. Post.
Second street, west side, at head of Morgan's lane. Post.
Water street, southwest corner North. Post.

Note.—The flush hydrant on Purchase street, east side, opposite Clark, has been replaced by a post hydrant.

TABLE G.

Statement of Work done by the Service Department for the year ending Dec. 1, 1881.

KIND AND SIZE.	Number of services.	Length on the premises of taker.	Length in street.
Lead pipe, ½ inch, heavy,	29	158	545
" ⅝ inch, light,	42	266.5	772
" ⅝ inch, heavy,	62	641.5	1,338
" ¾ inch, light,	32	360.5	640
" ¾ inch, heavy,	4	35	72
" 1 inch, light,	7	267	110
" 1 inch, heavy,	1	65	
Iron pipe, 2 inch,	7	511.5	
" 4 inch,	2	188	
" 8 inch,	1	52	
Totals,	187	2,545	3,477

One ⅝ inch iron service taken up and replaced by ⅝ inch heavy lead.

Extensions made to Services previously laid.

	Number.	Length.
Lead pipe, ¾ inch, light,	2	269
" 1 inch, light,	1	61.5
" extensions made by taker,	2	
Totals,	5	330.5

Length of service pipe laid during the year 6352½ ft., = 1 203-1000 miles.

Total number of services in use December 1st, 1881, 3985.

TABLE H.

Complete List of Pipes

Laid Previous to December 1st, 1881, their Location and Sizes.

Note.—All lines of cement lined water pipes are marked in this table with an asterisk (*.)

STREETS.	LENGTH OF LINES IN FEET.						
	24 in.	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Acushnet ave., Coggeshall to Wamsutta,					2719		
Acushnet ave., Wamsutta to Kempton,						3856	
Acushnet ave., Kempton to Union,					1366		
Acushnet ave., Union to Bedford,							2171*
Acushnet ave., Bedford to Potomska,						2211	
Acushnet ave., Rivet south,							122
Allen, County to Bonney,						579*	
Allen, Bonney to Orchard,						198	
Allen, Orchard street west,			47				
Allen, 34½ ft. west of Orchard to Borden,		719					
Allen, Orchard to 159 ft. east of Page,							1681
Anthony, Grove to Bedford,							405*
Arnold, Orchard to Cottage,					468		
Arnold, Lincoln to Tremont,					1864		
Arch, Arnold street north,							419
Arch, 211 feet south of Union northerly,						208	
Ash, Sycamore to Maxfield,						244	
Ash, 23½ ft. north of Hillman to Mill,						558	
Ash, Kempton to Bedford,		3521					
Ashland, Durfee to Robeson,			1130*				
Atlantic, Arnold to 140 feet north of Arnold,						166	
Austin, Purchase to Ashland,						1499	
Austin court, Austin to Hazard,							402
Beech, Kempton to Mill,						196	
Bedford, Acushnet avenue to County,						1143*	
Bedford, County to Anthony,							890*

List of Pipes — *Continued.*

STREETS.	LENGTH OF LINES IN FEET.						
	24 in.	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Bedford, Anthony to 36½ feet west of Borden street,							574
Bedford, Borden to Ash,		295					
Bethel, William to Union,							412
Bonney, Allen to Washington,							834*
Bonney, Washington street south,							166
Borden, Bedford to Allen,		398					
Bowditch, Cedar Grove street north,							101
Bridge ave., Front st. east,						359	
Campbell, Acushnet ave. to 118 feet west Acushnet ave.,							132
Campbell, Purchase to State,							660
Campbell, 165 feet east of County to 109½ feet west of County,							337
Campbell, Cedar to Emerson,							483
Cannon, Water to Second,							390
Cedar, Durfee to Kempton,		4644					
Cedar, Kempton to Court,						1050	
Cedar Grove, Acushnet ave. to Bowditch,							261
Centre, from 86 feet east of Water east,							352
Chancery, Parker st. south,						192	
Chancery, Kempton to Hillman,							694
Chancery, Arnold st. north,							434
Cherry, County to east line Seventh,							277
Chestnut, Parker to Kempton,							2436
City Wharf, Water st. east,							135
Clark, Purchase to State,							435
Clinton, Cottage to 126 feet east of Orchard,							619
Clinton, Ash to 243½ feet west of Ash,							257
Coffin, Second to First,							211
Commercial, Front st. east,							165
Cottage, Court to Grove,							2078*
Cottage, Bedford st. north,							132
Cottage, Bedford to Allen,						384	
County, Linden to Robeson,						1088	
County, Robeson to Hillman,			2808*				
County, Hillman to Union,				2059*			
County, Union to Allen,					2654*		
County, Allen to Wing,					47		
County, Wing to South,						1155*	

List of Pipes — *Continued.*

STREETS.	LENGTH OF LINES IN FEET.						
	24 in.	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
County, South to Rivet,						1350	
Court, County to Cottage,					768*		
Court, Cottage to Cedar,						357*	
Court, Cedar to 89 feet west of Emerson,							587*
Court, 89 feet west of Emerson to Tannery,							735
Court, Jenney west to 300 feet east of east line Reed,					684		
Cove, 752 feet east of Water to 24 feet west from east line County street,						1532	
Crapo, Grinnell to Washington,						233	
Crapo, Washington to 226 ft. south of Rockland street,							1044
Cypress, Smith to Maxfield,							595
Cypress, Maxfield to Kempton,							1013*
Dartmouth, Orchard to Washington,						663	
Dartmouth, Fair to 10 feet west of Oak,						463	
Dover, North Second to Acushnet avenue,							229
Durfee, Ashland to Mt. Pleasant,			240*				
Durfee, Mt. Pleasant to Cedar,		493					
Durfee, Cedar street west,					40		
Eighth, Elm to Union,							740
Eighth, Union to Spring,							256*
Elm, Water to Purchase,							840
Elm, Purchase to County,							1247*
Elm, County to Ash,							1378
Emerson, Smith to Parker,						867	
Emerson, Kempton to Middle,							355
Emerson, Court street north,						141	
Fair, Sears to Dartmouth,						333	
Fifth, Union to School,							520
Fifth, School to Walnut,						379	
Fifth, Walnut to Bedford,							1288
Fifth, Bedford to Grinnell,						983	
First, Union to Coffin,							1467
First, Howland to 11 ft. north of Potomska street,							1638
Florence, Kempton to 181 feet north of North street,					613		
Forest, County to Bonney,							649
Foster, Maxfield to Middle,							1393*
Fourth, Union to Grinnell,					3192		

List of Pipes — *Continued.*

STREETS.	LENGTH OF LINES IN FEET.						
	24 in.	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Fourth, Grinnell to Washington,						215	
Fourth, South to 62½ ft. south of Potomska,							820
Franklin, Pleasant to State,							325
French avenue, Cove street to 15 ft. south of Cove road,							670
Front, Washburn to Logan,						691	
Front, Logan to Wamsutta,					1050		
Front, 87 feet north of Middle to Walnut,						1998	
Front, Howland to Potomska,							1646
George Howland's wharf, Water street east,							176
Gifford, Water to 252½ ft. east of Water,							279
Grape, Oak to 518½ feet west of Lewis,						721	
Green, Allen to Bedford,							387
Griffin, Water to Acushnet avenue,							619
Grinnell, Prospect to Water,							410
Grinnell, Water to Orchard,			2383				
Grinnell, Orchard to Dartmouth,							418
Grove, Anthony to Cottage,							219*
Hall's court, William st. south,							219
Hawthorn, County st. west,							250
Hawthorn, Orchard to Cottage,							472*
Hawthorn, Cottage to 121 feet west of Page,							1560
Hawthorn, 121 feet west of Page west,					170		
Hazard, Purchase to County,							950
Hazard court, Austin to Hazard,							395
Hazard's wharf, Front st. east,							30
High, No. Second to County,							1699
Hillman, North Water to Purchase,					838		
Hillman, Purchase to County,					1229*		
Hillman, Summer to Chestnut,						241	
Hill, Hillman to Mill,							545
Howland, Prospect to Acushnet avenue,							1034
Hunter, Kempton to 11½ feet north of Mill,						234	
Irving court, Hawthorn st. north,							280

List of Pipes — *Continued.*

STREETS.	LENGTH OF LINES IN FEET.						
	24 in.	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Jenney, Kempton to Court,					1048		
Kempton, Purchase to Foster,							455
Kempton, Foster to County,							749*
Kempton, County to Cypress,						823*	
Kempton, Cypress to Cedar,						365	
Kempton, Cedar to Ash,		224					
Kempton, Ash to 19½ ft. west of Beech,					3143		
Liberty, Kempton to 340 feet south of Kempton,							354
Lincoln, Union to Arnold,							640
Linden, Purchase to 347 feet east of Ashland,						1174	
Linden, 347 feet east of Ashland to Ashland,							373
Lindsey, Kempton to 159 feet south of Kempton,							172
Locust, County to Cedar,					1328		
Logan, North Front to Purchase,						1336	
Madison, Water to Fourth,							860
Madison, County to Orchard,						524*	
Maple, Cottage to Ash,						605	
Market, Pleasant to Sixth,							244
Maxfield, Second street east,							188
Maxfield, Second to Acushnet ave.,						245	
Maxfield, Acushnet avenue to Foster,							720
Maxfield, Foster to State,							209*
Maxfield, State to Thomas,							410
Maxfield, Thomas to County,						160	
Maxfield, County to Cypress,					788*		
Maxfield, Cypress to Cedar,					353		
Maxfield (West,) Cedar to 2½ feet west of Ash,					256		
Mechanics' lane, Pleasant to Eighth,							749
Merrimac, State street west,					228		
Merrill's wharf, Front st. east,							233
Middle, Front to Water,						280	
Middle, Water to County,						2061*	
Middle, County to Summer,						307	
Middle, Summer to Ash,							1079
Middle, Emerson to Chancery,							162
Mill, Acushnet avenue to Purchase,							251
Mill, Purchase to 46 feet west of Ash,						2681	

List of Pipes — *Continued.*

STREETS.	LENGTH OF LINES IN FEET.						
	24 in.	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Mill, Beech to 23 feet west of Beech,						37	
Morgan, County to Cedar,							1122
Mt. Pleasant, Gate-house to Durfee street.	1650	105	42				
Mt. Pleasant, Gate-house to Durfee street,			1626*				
Mt. Vernon, Mt. Pleasant st. west,							371
North, North Second to Purchase,							495
North, Purchase to County,							1211*
North, Summer to Ash,						1074	
Oak, Dartmouth to Grape,						654	
Ocean, Arnold to 213½ feet north of Arnold,							240
Oesting, Kempton to 190½ feet south of Kempton,						205	
Old Point road, French ave. east,							711
Orchard, Arnold to Clinton,						189	
Orchard, Clinton to Madison,							365
Orchard, Madison to Hawthorn							327*
Orchard, Allen to Grinnell,			610				
Orchard, Washington st. south,							192
Park, Kempton to Court,					1059		
Parker, County to Chancery,					2124		
Pearl, Acushnet ave. to Purchase,							285
Pearl, Pleasant to State,							327
Peckham, Pumping Station to Distributing Reservoir,		2207	28				
Penniman, Purchase to County,							630
Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Cos. wharf, Front street east,							233
Pine, Water to Cross,							266
Pleasant, 224 feet north of Linden to Pope,						2041	
Pleasant, Pearl to Sycamore,							948
Pleasant, Sycamore to Hillman,						632	
Pleasant, Hillman to North,							300
Pleasant, Elm to Mechanics' lane,							172
Pleasant, William to Union,							408
Pope, State to County,							444
Potomska, Water to 26 feet east of west line Prospect,						428	

List of Pipes — *Continued.*

STREETS.	LENGTH OF LINES IN FEET.						
	24 in.	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Potomska, Second to Acushnet ave.,							247
Prospect, Howland to Potomska,							1618
Purchase, Pumping Station to Pearl,				4096			
Purchase, Pearl to Union,				3663*			
Ricketson's court, Sixth street west,							321
Rivet, Water to County,					1097		
Robeson, County to Ashland,			375*				
Robeson, Cedar street east,						33	
Rodman, Water to 181 feet east of Front street,							495
Russell, Acushnet avenue to Fourth,					252		
Russell, Fourth to Sixth,							480
School, Front street west,							174
School, First to Second,							207
School, Acushnet avenue to Fourth,							250
School, Fourth to Fifth,						250	
School, Sixth to Seventh,							250*
School, Seventh to County,							371
Sears, Washington to Fair,						288	
Sears court, Purchase to 183½ feet west of Purchase,							202
Second, Maxfield to William,						1963	
Second, William to Cannon,							2210
Second, Cannon to South,					1826		
Second, Potomska st. north,					258		
Second, Rivet street south,							229
Seneca, Acushnet ave. east,						308	
Seventh, Spring to Walnut,							645*
Seventh, Walnut street south,							213
Sherman, County to Bonney,							722
Sixth, Middle to Bedford,							3170*
Sixth, Bedford to Grinnell,						983	
Smith, County to 415 ft. west of Emerson,						2118	
South, Prospect to Water,						412	
South, Water to County,						1099*	
Spring, First street east,						14	
Spring, Fourth to Seventh,							757
Spring, Seventh to Eighth,							255*
Spruce, Smith to North,							1189
State, Linden to Hazard,						819	
State, Hazard to Merrimac,							357
State, Merrimac to Pope,						634	
State, Pearl to Willis,							263

List of Pipes — *Concluded.*

STREETS.	LENGTH OF LINES IN FEET.						
	24 in.	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
State, Willis to Maxfield,							1026*
State, Maxfield to Hillman,						299	
Steamboat wharf, Front street east,							145
Summer, Parker to North,							2018
Summer, Kempton to Elm,						574	
Sycamore, Pleasant to State,						418	
Sycamore, State to Chestnut,							1115
Sycamore, Spruce to 69 feet west of Ash,							503
Taber's wharf, Front st. east,							223
Thomas, Sycamore to Hillman,							615
Thompson, County st. west,							173
Tremont, Arnold st. north,					495		
Tremont, Arnold street south,						300	
Union, Front to Water,							284
Union, Water to County,					2105*		
Union, County to Lincoln,							1001
Walden, Sycamore to Hillman,							615
Wall, Acushnet ave. east,							190
Walnut, Front to Acushnet avenue,						890	
Walnut, Acushnet avenue to County,						1263*	
Wamsutta, Purchase to Front,					1250		
Washburn, Front street east,							339
Washburn, Front to Acushnet avenue,						858	
Washington, Fourth to County,						362	
Washington, County to Bonney,							947*
Washington, Bonney to Sears,						438	
Washington, Sears to Dartmouth,							388
Water, Hillman to Cove,						8844	
William, Water to Purchase,							835
William, Purchase to County,							1258*
Willis, Acushnet avenue to State,						944	
Willis, State to County,						338*	
Willis, Summer to Chestnut,							240
Willis, 229 feet east of Cedar to 145 ft. west of Emerson,						886	
Wing, Acushnet ave. to Fifth,					477		
Wing, Sixth to County,					246		
Cement lined pipe,			6179	5722	7544	9342	21612
Cast iron pipe,	1650	12606	3110	4096	28491	58301	69865
Totals,	1650	12606	9289	9818	36035	67643	91477

SUMMARY.

	24 in.	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Previous to 1881.							
Cement,			6,179	5,722	7,544	9,342	21,612
Cast iron,	1,650	12,606	3,110	4,096	24,801	57,253	69,272
1881.							
Cast iron.					3,690	1,048	593
Totals.	1,650	12,606	9,289	9,818	36,035	67,643	91,477

Length laid in 1881, 5331 feet, = 1 9-1000 miles.

Total length of pipes laid, 228,518 feet, = 43 279-1000 miles.

TABLE I.

Complete list of Small Size Distribution Pipe.

STREETS.	Cast Iron.		Wrought Iron.	Lead.		
	3 in.	2 in.	2 in.	2 in.	1 in.	¾ in.
Bridge st., from street on Fish island to Yacht Club house,			1,081	20		
Briggs court, Allen to 58 feet north of Allen,		88				
Central wharf, end of 4-inch pipe east,	45					
Cherry st., east line Seventh, E. 37 ft., thence to S. line Cherry,		51				
County avenue, County east,		233				
Fish Island, from siphon to Bridge street,			129			
Fulton court, Logan north,		34				
Grinnell street, Prospect east,	137					
Hampton court, Logan north,		34				
Kempton st., Acushnet ave. to 73 feet east of Acushnet ave.,		99				
Maiden lane, First st. west to 158 feet west of First,		172				
North Oak street, Pope north,		173				
Pope street, State east,						156
Seventh street, Bedford to 139 feet north of Bedford,		165				
Siphon, from Bridge abutment to Fish Island,				402		
Sullivan street, Middle to 142 feet north of Middle,		168				
Swamp street, Cedar to Sullivan,		254				
Taber's wharf, end of 4-inch pipe east,	4					
Turner's court, Acushnet avenue east,					229	
Walden street, Sycamore north,						94
Waverley street, Allen north,	216					
	402	1,471	1,210	422	229	250

Note.—Walden street was laid this year.

Total length of small distribution pipe, 3984 feet, = 754-1000 mile.

TABLE J.

Location of Stop-Gates.

STREETS.	SIZE.					
	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Acushnet ave., 116½ feet north of Washburn,				1		
Acushnet ave., north side Logan,				1		
Acushnet ave., south side Logan,				1		
Acushnet ave., south side Wamsutta,					1	
Acushnet ave., south side Campbell,					1	
Acushnet ave., east side, at Gosnold Mills,						1
Acushnet ave., north side Hillman,					1	
Acushnet ave., south side Hillman,					1	
Acushnet ave., north side Kempton,					1	
Acushnet ave., south side Elm,				1		
Acushnet ave., north side Union,				1		
Acushnet ave., south side Union,						1
Acushnet ave., south side Walnut,						1
Acushnet ave., south side Bedford,					1	
Acushnet ave., north side Grinnell,					1	
Acushnet ave., north side South,					1	
Acushnet ave., south side South,					1	
Acushnet ave., south side Rivet,						1
Allen, west side County,					1	
Allen, east side Orchard,					1	
Allen, 43 feet west of Orchard,	1					
Arnold, east side Ash,				1		
Arnold, west side Ash,				1		
Ash, south side Hillman,					1	
Ash, south side Kempton,	1					
Ash, west side, at Cordage Co.,					1	
Ash, south side Court,	1					
Ash, south side Arnold,	1					
Ash, south side Hawthorn,	1					
Ash, west side, front of hydrant corner of Bedford street,						1
Atlantic, north side Arnold,					1	
Austin, west side Purchase,					1	
Austin, west side State,					1	
Austin, east side Ashland,					1	
Austin court, north side Hazard,						1
Bedford, west side Fourth,					1	
Bedford, east side Sixth,					1	
Bedford, east side County,					1	
Bedford, west side County,						1
Bedford, west side Borden,						1
Beech, north side Kempton,					1	
Bethel, north side Union,						1
Bonney, north side Grinnell,						1

LOCATION OF STOP-GATES — *Continued.*

STREETS.	SIZE.					
	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Bonney, south side Grinnell,						1
Bonney, south side Washington,						1
Borden, south side Bedford,	1					
Bridge, south side, on Fish island pipe,						1
Campbell, west side Purchase,						1
Campbell, east side County,						1
Campbell, west side County,						1
Campbell, west side Cedar,						1
Cannon, west side Water,						1
Cedar, south side Parker,	1					
Cedar, south side West Maxfield,	1					
Cedar, middle of Kempton,					1	
Cedar, north side Court,					1	
Cedar Grove, west side Acushnet ave.						1
Centre, east side Front,						1
Chancery, south side Parker,					1	
Chancery, north side Kempton,						1
Chancery, north side Arnold,						1
Cherry, east side County,						1
Chestnut, south side Parker,						1
Chestnut, north side Smith,						1
Chestnut, south side Smith,						1
Chestnut, south side Hillman,						1
Chestnut, north side Kempton,						1
City wharf, east side Water,						1
Clark, west side Purchase,						1
Clinton, east side Cottage,						1
Clinton, west side Ash,						1
Commercial, east side Front,						1
Cottage, north side Allen,					1	
Cottage, south side Hawthorn,						1
Cottage, south side Clinton,						1
Cottage, south side Court,						1
County, south side Linden,					1	
County, north side Robeson,					1	
County, south side Merrimac,		1				
County, south side Willis,		1				
County, south side Hillman,			1			
County, south side Middle,			1			
County, south side Union,				1		
County, north side Madison,				1		
County, south side Bedford,				1		
County, south side South,					1	
County, north side Rivet,					1	
Court, west side County,				1		
Court, east side Ash,						1
Court, west side Ash,						1
Court, west side Emerson,						1

Location of Stop-Gates — *Continued.*

STREETS.	SIZE.					
	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Court, west side Jenney,				1		
Cove, east side Water,					1	
Cove, west side Water,					1	
Crapo, south side Grinnell,					1	
Crapo, south side Washington,						1
Cypress, north side Kempton,						1
Cypress, south side Hillman,						1
Cypress, south side Smith,						1
Dartmouth, west side Orchard,					1	
Distributing Reservoir Gate-house,	1			1		
Dover, west side Second,						1
Durfee, west side Mt. Pleasant,	1					
Eighth, north side William,						1
Eighth, north side Union,						1
Eighth, south side Union,						1
Elm, west side Water,						1
Elm, east side Purchase,						1
Elm, west side Purchase,						1
Elm, east side County,						1
Elm, west side County,						1
Elm, east side Cedar,						1
Elm, east side Ash,						1
Emerson, south side Parker,					1	
Emerson, north side Smith,					1	
Emerson, south side Kempton,						1
Emerson, east side, at Cordage Co.,					1	
Fair, east side Dartmouth,					1	
Fifth, south side Union,						1
Fifth, north side Walnut,					1	
Fifth, south side Walnut,						1
Fifth, south side Bedford,					1	
Fifth, north side Grinnell,					1	
First, south side Union,						1
First, south side Walnut,						1
First, north side Grinnell,						1
First, south side Grinnell,						1
First, south side South,						1
Florence, north side Kempton,				1		
Forest, west side County,						1
Foster, south side Kempton,						1
Foster, south side North,						1
Foster, south side Hillman,						1
Fourth, south side Union,				1		
Fourth, south side Walnut,				1		
Fourth, south side Bedford,				1		
Fourth, south side Wing,				1		
Fourth, south side Grinnell,					1	
Fourth, south side South,						1
French ave., south side Cove,						1

Location of Stop-Gates — *Continued.*

STREETS.	SIZE.					
	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Front, south side Logan,				1		
Front, north side Middle,					1	
Front, south side Union,					1	
Front, south side South,						1
George Howland's wharf, east side Water,						1
Gifford, east side Water,						1
Green, north side Allen,						1
Griffin, west side Water,						1
Griffin, east side, at Acushnet ave.,						1
Grinnell, east side Water,						1
Grinnell, west side Water,		1				
Grinnell, east side Acushnet ave.,		1				
Grinnell, east side Fifth,		1				
Grinnell, east side Bonney,		1				
Grinnell, west side Orchard,						1
Hall's court, south side William,						1
Hawthorn, west side County,						1
Hawthorn, east side Ash,						1
Hawthorn, west side Ash,						1
Hazard, west side Purchase,						1
Hazard, east side County,						1
Hazard court, north side Hazard,						1
High, west side Second,						1
High, east side Purchase,						1
High, west side Purchase,						1
High, south side, at City Stable,						1
High, east side County,						1
Hillman, west side Water,				1		
Hillman, east side Purchase,				1		
Hillman, west side Purchase,				1		
Hillman, east side Hill,				1		
Hillman, east side County,				1		
Hill, south side North,						1
Hill, south side Hillman,						1
Howland, east side Water,						1
Howland, west side Water,						1
Howland, east side Acushnet ave.,						1
Hunter, north side Kempton,					1	
Jenney, south side Kempton,				1		
Kempton, west side Purchase,						1
Kempton, east side County,						1
Kempton, west side County,					1	
Kempton, east side Cedar,					1	
Kempton, west side Ash,				1		
Kempton, west side Liberty,				1		
Kempton, east side Jenney,				1		
Liberty, south side Kempton,						1
Linden, west side Purchase,					1	

Location of Stop-Gates — *Continued.*

STREETS.	SIZE.					
	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Linden, east side Ashland,						1
Lindsey, south side Kempton,						1
Locust, west side County,				1		
Locust, east side Cedar,				1		
Logan, west side Front,					1	
Logan, south side, at locomotive house,						1
Logan, east side Purchase,					1	
Madison, west side Water,						1
Madison, east side Acushnet ave.,						1
Madison, west side County,					1	
Maple, east side Ash,					1	
Maxfield, east side Acushnet ave.,					1	
Maxfield, east side Purchase,						1
Maxfield, west side Purchase,						1
Maxfield, west side State,						1
Maxfield, east side County,					1	
Maxfield, west side County,				1		
Maxfield, east side Cypress,				1		
Maxfield, east side Cedar,				1		
Maxfield, west side Cedar,				1		
Merrill's wharf, east side Front,						1
Middle, east side Water,					1	
Middle, west side Water,					1	
Middle, east side Purchase,					1	
Middle, west side Purchase,					1	
Middle, east side County,					1	
Middle, west side County,					1	
Middle, east side Cedar,						1
Middle, east side Ash,						1
Mill, east side Purchase,						1
Mill, west side Purchase,					1	
Mill, east side County,					1	
Mill, west side County,					1	
Mill, east side Cedar,					1	
Mill, west side Cedar,					1	
Morgan, west side County,						1
Morgan, east side Cedar,						1
Mt. Pleasant, at Distributing Reservoir,	3	1				
Mt. Pleasant, 70 ft. north of Durfee,		1				
Mt. Vernon, west side Mt. Pleasant,						1
North, east side Acushnet ave.,						1
North, east side Purchase,						1
North, west side Purchase,						1
North, east side County,						1
North, east side Cedar,					1	
North, west side Cedar,					1	
Oak, north side Dartmouth,					1	

Location of Stop-Gates — *Continued.*

STREETS.	SIZE.					
	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Ocean, north side Arnold,						1
Oesting, south side Kempton,					1	
Orchard, south side Arnold,					1	
Orchard, north side Madison,						1
Orchard, south side Dartmouth,		1				
Orchard, south side Washington,						1
Park, south side Kempton,				1		
Parker, west side County,				1		
Parker, east side Cedar,				1		
Parker, west side Cedar,				1		
Pearl, east side Purchase,						1
Pearl, north side, at railroad depot,						1
Peckham, south side, at stand-pipe,	1					
Penniman, west side Purchase,						1
Pine, east side Water,						1
Pleasant, north side Linden,					1	
Pleasant, south side Linden,					1	
Pleasant, north side Hazard,					1	
Pleasant, south side Merrimac,					1	
Pleasant, south side Campbell,						1
Pleasant, south side Hillman,						1
Pleasant, north side Union,						1
Pope, east side County,						1
Potomska, east side Water,					1	
Potomska, south side, for Potomska Mills,					1	
Potomska, east side Acushnet ave.,						1
Prospect, south side South,						1
Pump well at Engine-house,	2					
Pump main at Engine-house,			1			
Purchase, south side Logan,			1			
Purchase, south side Merrimac,			1			
Purchase, south side Willis,			1			
Purchase, south side Hillman,			1			
Purchase, north side Middle,			1			
Ricketson court, west side Sixth,						1
Rivet, west side Water,				1		
Rivet, south side, at First,						1
Robeson, east side Cedar,					1	
Rodman, east side Water,						1
Rodman, 78 feet east of Front,						1
Russell, west side Fourth,						1
Russell, east side Sixth,						1
School, west side Fourth,					1	
School, east side County,						1
Sears court, west side Purchase,						1
Second, north side Hillman,					1	
Second, south side Middle,					1	
Second, south side Elm,					1	

Location of Stop-Gates — *Continued.*

STREETS.	SIZE.					
	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in .	4 in.
Second, north side Union,						1
Second, south side Union,						1
Second, south side Walnut,						1
Second, north side Cannon,						1
Second, south side Griffin,				1		
Second, north side Grinnell,				1		
Second, south side Grinnell,				1		
Second, south side Rivet,						1
Seneca, east side Acushnet avenue,					1	
Seventh, north side School,						1
Seventh, south side Walnut,						1
Sherman, west side County,						1
Sixth, south side Middle,						1
Sixth, north side William,						1
Sixth, north side Union,						1
Sixth, south side Union,						1
Sixth, north side School,						1
Sixth, south side Walnut,						1
Sixth, south side Bedford,					1	
Sixth, north side Grinnell,					1	
Smith, west side County,					1	
Smith, east side Cedar,					1	
Smith, west side Cedar,					1	
South, east side Water,					1	
South, west side Water,					1	
South, east side County,					1	
Spring, west side Fourth,						1
Spring, east side Sixth,						1
Spruce, south side Hillman,						1
Spruce, south side Smith,						1
State, south side Linden,					1	
State, north side Hazard,					1	
State, south side Merrimac,					1	
State, south side Campbell,						1
Steamboat wharf, east side Front,						1
Summer, south side Parker,						1
Summer, north side Smith,						1
Summer, south side Smith,						1
Summer, south side Hillman,						1
Summer, south side Kempton,					1	
Summer, north side Elm,					1	
Sycamore, west side State,						1
Sycamore, east side County,						1
Sycamore, west side County,						1
Sycamore, east side Cedar,						1
Sycamore, west side Cedar,						1
Taber's wharf, east side Front,						1
Thompson, west side County,						1
Tremont, north side Arnold,				1		

Location of Stop-Gates — *Concluded.*

STREETS.	SIZE.					
	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Tremont, south side Arnold,					1	
Union, east side Water,						1
Union, east side Purchase,				1		
Union, west side Fourth,				1		
Union, east side County,				1		
Union, west side County,						1
Union, west side Cottage,						1
Wall, east side Acushnet avenue,						1
Walnut, east side Front,						1
Walnut, east side Water,					1	
Walnut, west side Water,					1	
Walnut, west side Second,					1	
Walnut, west side Fourth,					1	
Walnut, east side County,					1	
Wamsutta, east side Acushnet ave.,				1		
Wamsutta, west side Acushnet ave.,				1		
Washburn, west side Front,					1	
Washington, east side County,					1	
Washington, west side County,						1
Washington, west side Bonney,					1	
Washington, east side Dartmouth,						1
Water, south side Middle,					1	
Water, north side Union,					1	
Water, south side Union,					1	
Water, south side Walnut,					1	
Water, south side Griffin,					1	
Water, north side South,					1	
Water, south side South,					1	
Water, east side, at Potomska Mills,					1	
Water, north side Rivet,					1	
Water, south side Rivet,					1	
Water, north side Division,					1	
William, west side Water,						1
William, east side Second,						1
William, east side Purchase,						1
William, west side Purchase,						1
William, east side County,						1
Willis, east side Purchase,					1	
Willis, west side Purchase,					1	
Willis, east side County,					1	
Willis, east side Cedar,					1	
Willis, west side Cedar,					1	
Wing, west side Acushnet avenue,					1	
Wing, east side County,				1		
Totals,	16	9	8	49	120	179

Total number of stop-gates, 382.

TABLE K.

List of Small Sized Stop-Gates.

STREETS.	SIZE.		
	3 in.	2 in.	1 in.
Bedford street, south side, at water-cart hydrant,		1	
Bridge street, east side Fish Island, for Club house,		1	
Briggs court, north side Allen,		1	
Campbell street, south side, at water-cart hydrant.		1	
County avenue, east side County,		1	
Fish Island, west side, at end of siphon,		1	
Fulton court, north side Logan,		1	
Grinnell street, south side, at water-cart hydrant.		1	
Grinnell street, east side Prospect,	1		
Hampton court, north side Logan,		1	
Hazard street, south side, at water-cart hydrant.		1*	
Kempton street, south side, at water-cart hydrant,		1	
Kempton street, east side Acushnet avenue,		1	
Madison street, south side, at water-cart hydrant.		1	
Maiden lane, west side First,		1	
Mill street, south side, at water-cart hydrant,		1	
North Oak street, north side Pope,		1	
Pleasant street, east side, at water-cart hydrant,		1	
Seventh street, north side Bedford,		1	
Sullivan street, north side Middle,		1	
Swamp street, east side Cedar,		1	
Sycamore street, south side, at water-cart hydrant,		1*	
Union street, south side, at water-cart hydrant,		1	
Turner's court, east side Acushnet avenue,			1
Waverley street, north side Allen,	1		
William street, south side, at water-cart hydrant,		1	
Totals,	2	23	1

*These gates were set during the year ending December 1st, 1881.

TABLE L.

List of Private Stop-Gates.

STREETS.	SIZE.				
	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.	3 in.	2 in.
Acushnet ave., east side, at Wamsutta Mills,	1	5			
Acushnet ave., west side, at locomotive house,			1		
Acushnet ave., west side, at O. B. Lewis's,				1	
Bedford st., south side, at Morse Twist Drill Co.,			1		
City wharf, 285½ feet east of Water street,					1
Central wharf, east of Front street 150 feet,				1	
Cherry street, south side, at A. H. Howland's,					1
Court street, south side, at House of Correction,				1	
Cove st., south side, at Viall's slaughter house,					1
Eighth street, west side, at Unitarian church,					1
Elm street, south side, at North Congregational church,				1	
Fifth st., west side, at Fifth Street school-house,					1*
Fourth st., west side, at Morse Twist Drill Co.,			1		
Front street, east side, at Copper Works,			1*		
Front street, west side, at Wamsutta Mills,	1*		1*		
Front street, west side, at W. D. Swan's,				1	
Garfield & Proctor's wharf, west of meter,				1	
Geo. Howland's wharf, 153 ft. east of Water st.,				1	
Hastings' wharf, west of meter,					1
Hazard's wharf, east side Front street,					1*
Hillman street, north side, at Flour Mill,			1		
Kempton street, south side, at Cordage Co.,		1			
Madison street, south side, at Fourth Street school-house,					1*
Maxfield street, north side, at Cedar Street school-house,					1
Mechanics' lane, south side, at Baptist church,				1	
Merrill's wharf, 204 feet east of Front street,				1	
Middle street, south side, at Middle Street school-house,					1
Pleasant street, west side, at Maxfield Street school-house,					1
Prospect street, east side, at Pairpoint Manufacturing Co.,				1	
Purchase street, east side, at Wamsutta Mills store-house,		1			
Rodman street, south side, at Mechanics' Bank,			1		
Rotch's North wharf, 180½ ft. east of Front st.,				1	
Rotch's South wharf, 180½ ft. east of Front st.,				1	
School street, south side, at Trinitarian church,					1
School street, north side, at Episcopal church.					1
Sears' court, north side, at C. W. Hurll's,					1*
Taber's wharf, 149½ feet east of Front street,				1	
Union street, south side, at Driscol, Church & Hall's,				1	

*These gates were set during the year ending December 1st, 1881.

List of Private Stop-Gates — *Concluded.*

STREETS.	SIZE.				
	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.	3 in.	2 in.
Union street, south side, at D. J. Kane & Bro's,					1*
Union street, south side, at W. J. Rotch's,			1		
Wamsutta st., north side, at Wamsutta Mills,		3			
Water st., west side, at G. S. Fales', cor. Elm,				1	
Water street, east side, at Gas Cos. office,			1		
Water street, east side, at Grinnell's foundry,					1*
William street, south side, at C. R. Sherman's,					1
William st., south side, at C. S. & B. Cummings',					1*
Totals,	2	10	9	15	18

*These gates were set during the year ending December 1st, 1881.

TABLE M.

List of Waste-Gates.

STREETS.	SIZE.		
	4 in.	1½ in.	1 in.
Arnold street, at Tripp's brook,	1		
Ash street, west side, at Middle,	1		
Bedford street, south side, at Borden,	1		
Cedar street, west side, at Hillman,	1		
Cottage street, 19 feet north of Allen,	1		
County street, north side of Smith,	1		
Court street, at Tripp's brook,	1		
Gifford street, 251 feet east of Water,			1
Grinnell street, at Fifth,	1		
Hillman street, east of Water,	1		
Hillman street, west side of Purchase,		1	
Howland street, east of Prospect,	1		
Kempton street, at Tripp's brook,	1		
Middle street, west side Purchase,		1	
Middle street, east side Cedar,		1	
North street, east side Cedar,		1	
Orchard street, 176½ feet south of Washington,			1
Purchase street, south side Hillman,		1	
Purchase street, south side Willis,		1	
Purchase street, at Clark,	1		
Spruce street, at Hillman,		1	
Summer street, at Willis,	1		
Thompson street, 155 feet west of County,			1
Union street, west side Fourth,		1	
Water street, 248 feet north of Grinnell,	1		
William street, west side Purchase,		1	
Willis street, west side Purchase,		1	
Totals,	14	10	3

TABLE N.

Motors.

Location.	Used for	Size of supply pipe.
Baptist church, William street,	Blowing organ.	2½ inch.
Central Union Store, 5 North Sixth st.,	Grinding coffee.	1¼ "
C. S. & B. Cummings, 102 William st.,	Grinding coffee.	2 "
Driscol, Church & Hall, Union and First streets,	Grinding coffee; elevator.	3 "
Giles S. Fales, Water and Elm streets,	Machinist.	3 "
C. W. Hurll, 25 Purchase street,	Ice cream freezing.	2 "
D. J. Kane & Bro., 110 Union street,	Book bindery.	2 "
O. B. Lewis, 347 Acushnet avenue,	Sausage cutting.	2 "
Dr. E. V. McLeod, Purchase and William streets,	Dentist.	⅝ "
F. B. Nesbett, 160 Purchase street,	Dentist.	⅝ "
J. P. Nichols, Mill street,	Lathe work.	1 "
North Congregational church, Purchase and Elm streets,	Blowing organ.	3 "
C. R. Sherman, Water and William sts.,	Instrument making.	2 "
W. D. Swan, Front street,	Wood turning.	3 "
Trinitarian church, Fourth street,	Blowing organ.	2 "
A. R. Tucker, 70 Purchase street,	Grinding coffee.	1½ "
Unitarian church, Union and Eighth sts.,	Blowing organ.	2 "
Dr. F. E. Ward, Union and Sixth sts.,	Sewing machine.	⅝ "

TABLE O.

Meters.

Location.	Pattern.	Size.
John S. Allen, State street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	⅝ inch.
S. C. Caldwell, Pleasant and Hazard sts.,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	⅝ "
Central wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	2 "
City wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	2 "
Commercial wharf,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	3 "
Abner T. Davis, Fifth street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	⅝ "
Giles S. Fales, Water and Elm streets,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	3 "
Garfield & Proctor's wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	2 "
C. M. Haskell, Acushnet avenue,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	⅝ "
Hastings & Cos. wharf,	Gem.	2 "
Hazard's wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	2 "
George Howland's wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	2 "
Paul Howland, State street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	¾ "
Merrill's wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	2 "
John P. Nichols, Mill street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	1 "
Pairpoint Manuf. Co., Prospect street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	3 "
Robeson Building, William street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	⅝ "
Robeson Building, William street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	⅝ "
Rotch's wharf,	Gem.	3 "
Salisbury & Viall, Cove street,	Ball & Fitts.	¾ "
C. R. Sherman, Water & William sts.,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	1 "
W. D. Swan, Front street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	2 "
Taber's wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	2 "
N. B. Tannery, Court street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	2 "
Wamsutta Mills,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	4 "
N. B. Yacht Club, Pope's Island,	Ball & Fitts.	1 "

Number of meters in use December 1, 1881, 26.

TABLE P.

Location of Hydrants.

	Pressure in lbs.
Acushnet avenue, southwest corner of Coggeshall. Post	56
Acushnet avenue, southwest corner of Cedar Grove. Post	54
Acushnet avenue, west side, north of Wamsutta 514 feet. Double	62
Acushnet avenue, west side, south of Wamsutta 255 feet	63
Acushnet avenue, southeast corner of Pope	64
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Willis	61
Acushnet avenue, west side, south of Campbell 179 feet	59
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Maxfield	57
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Kempton	47
Acushnet avenue, northeast corner of Elm	47
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of School	51
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Madison	55
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Russell	58
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Bedford	59
Acushnet avenue, west side, opposite Howland	61
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Potomska. Post	60
Acushnet avenue, west side, south of Rivet 109 feet	62
Allen street, southeast corner of Bonney	46
Allen street, northwest corner of Ward	41
Allen street, north side, east of Page 159 feet	38
Arnold street, south side, west of Orchard 96 feet. Post	22
Arnold street, southwest corner of Chancery	33
Arnold street, southeast corner of Atlantic	32
Arch street, southwest corner of Union	24
Ash street, northwest corner of Middle	27
Ash street, southwest corner of Morgan. Double	25
Ash street, northwest corner of Arnold	32

Ash street, northwest corner of Maple.....34
Ash street, northwest corner of Bedford.....38
Ashland street, west side, head of Linden.....11
Austin street, southeast corner of State. Post.....42
Bedford street, southwest corner of Fifth.....55
Bedford street, southeast corner of County.....47
Bedford street, southeast corner of Orchard.....37
Beech street, northwest corner of Kempton. Post.....18
Bonney street, northwest corner of Grinnell.....51
Bowditch street, west side, north of Cedar Grove 73 feet. Post.....53
Bridge avenue, north side, 44 feet west of draw.....62
Bridge avenue, south side, 11 feet west of draw.....62
Campbell street, south side, east of County 163 feet.....28
Campbell street, south side, east of Emerson 205 feet.....18
Cannon street, south side, east of Second 164 feet.....64
Cedar street, northwest corner of Elm. Double.....25
Cedar street, southwest corner of Kempton.....26
Cedar street, west side, north of Mill 75 feet.....23
Cedar street, southwest corner of Hillman.....23
Cedar street, northwest corner of Sycamore.....21
Cedar street, southwest corner of Campbell.....18
Cedar street, southwest corner of Parker.....19
Centre street, south side, east of Water 85 feet.....56
Chancery street, west side, north of Arnold 406 feet. Post.....33
Chancery street, southwest corner of Hillman.....29
Chancery street, west side, south of Parker 176 feet. Post.....24
Cherry street, southeast corner of Seventh.....38
Chestnut street, southwest corner of North.....19
Chestnut street, west side, north of Campbell 96 feet.....22
Clark street, southwest corner of State.....47
Clinton street, south side, east of Orchard 125 feet.....26
Clinton street, south side, west of Ash 242½ feet. Post.....34
Commercial street, north side, east of Front 82 feet. Post.....62
Cottage street, northwest corner of Allen.....42
Cottage street, northwest corner of Bedford.....37
Cottage street, northwest corner of Hawthorn.....31
Cottage street, southwest corner of Arnold.....23

Cottage street, southwest corner of Union.....22
County street, southwest corner of Austin. Post.....33
County street, northwest corner of Locust.....22
County street, northwest corner of Parker.....23
County street, southwest corner of Smith.....30
County street, southwest corner of Maxfield.....25
County street, southwest corner of North.....21
County street, southwest corner of Middle. Double.....22
County street, southwest corner of Morgan.....22
County street, northwest corner of Union.....24
County street, west side, head of School.....27
County street, northwest corner of Madison.....32
County street, southwest corner of Hawthorn.....36
County street, northwest corner of Allen.....49
County street, southwest corner of Grinnell.....60
County street, west side, head of South street.....60
County street, northwest corner of Rockland.....61
County street, southwest corner of Thompson's lane.....62
County street, northwest corner of Rivet.....63
Court street, southwest corner of Orchard.....22
Court street, south side, head of Cedar.....23
Court street, south side, head of Emerson.....26
Court street, south side, front of Tannery.....32
Court street, south side, head of Jenney. Post.....23
Court street, south side, east of Reed 300 feet. Post.....22
Cove street, south side, east of Water 487 feet.....62
Cove street, south side, west of Water 334½ feet. Post.....60
Cove street, southeast corner of County. Post.....62
Crapo street, west side, south of Washington 343 feet.....60
Crapo street, west side, south of Rockland 225 feet.....63
Cypress street, northwest corner of Hillman.....20
Cypress street, northwest corner of Sycamore.....20
Dartmouth street, east side, southwest of Orchard 110 feet.....47
Dartmouth street, east side, south of Hickory 125 feet.....49
Durfee street, southwest corner of Cedar. Double.....12
Elm street, southwest corner of Pleasant.....38
Elm street, southwest corner of Summer.....18

Emerson street, southwest corner of Willis.....19
Emerson street, southwest corner of Parker.....18
Fifth street, southwest corner of School. Post.....45
Fifth street, west side, south of Madison 245 feet.....50
Fifth street, northwest corner of Grinnell.....61
First street, southwest corner of Spring.....58
First street, west side, south of School 109 feet.....57
First street, west side, south of Howland 185 feet.....65
First street, west side, south of South 255 feet.....63
Florence street, west side, north of North 180 feet. Post.....26
Florence street, northwest corner of Mill. Post.....24
Forest street, south side, west of County 90 feet.....53
Foster street, southwest corner of Maxfield.....37
Foster street, northwest corner of High.....33
Fourth street, west side, north of School 106 feet.....46
Fourth street, west side, south of Madison 210 feet.....54
Fourth street, east side, head of Washington. Post.....57
Fourth street, northwest corner of Rockland.....62
Fourth street, west side, south of Potomska 61 feet. Post.....58
Franklin street, southwest corner of Pleasant.....43
French avenue, west side, south of Cove road 14 feet.....60
Front street, west side, south of Washburn 319 feet.....62
Front street, west side, south of Logan 383 feet. Post.....63
Front street, southeast corner of Wamsutta. Post.....65
Front street, southwest corner of Elm.....61
Front street, southwest corner of Centre.....61
Front street, west side, south of Commercial 86 feet.....63
Front street, northwest corner of lane head of Merrill's wharf.....65
Front street, west side, south of Howland 268 feet. Post.....61
Front street, west side, south of South 330 feet. Post.....62
Grape street, south side, west of Lewis 131 feet. Post.....36
Grape street, south side, west of Lewis 517½ feet. Post.....34
Griffin street, southwest corner of Second.....62
Grinnell street, south side, west of Acushnet avenue 76 feet.....60
Grinnell street, south side, east of Crapo 103 feet.....58
Grinnell street, southwest corner of Orchard. Post.....50
Grove street, southwest corner of Anthony.....32

Hawthorn street, southeast corner of Page. 28
Hawthorn street, south side, west of Page 290 feet. Post.....31
Hazard street, south side, west of State 140 feet. 36
Hazard street, southwest corner of Pleasant.....46
High street, south side, east of Acushnet avenue 43 feet.....48
High street, south side, east of County 177 feet. 23
Hillman street, southwest corner of Second.....57
Hillman street, southeast corner of Hill. 32
Howland street, northeast corner of Second. 63
Irving court, north end of court.....25
Kempton street, south side, opposite Pleasant.....37
Kempton street, south side, opposite Hill.....28
Kempton street, southwest corner of Summer.....19
Kempton street, south side, opposite Cypress. Double.....22
Kempton street, southwest corner of Emerson. 26
Kempton street, southwest corner of Park.....28
Kempton street, southwest corner of Liberty. 29
Kempton street, southeast corner of Jenney. 26
Kempton street, south side, west of Hunter 50 feet. Post.....21
Liberty street, west side, south of Kempton 339 feet.....30
Lincoln street, west side, south of Union 171 feet. 23
Linden street, south side, west of State 13½ feet. Post.....43
Linden street, south side, west of County 169 feet. Post.....34
Linden street, south side, east of Ashland 343 feet. 23
Locust street, southwest corner of Chestnut. Post. 23
Logan street, southwest corner of North Front. 65
Logan street, south side, east of Acushnet avenue 400 feet.....62
Logan street, southwest corner of Acushnet avenue.....63
Madison street, southwest corner of First.....61
Maxfield street, southwest corner of Second. Post. 58
Maxfield street, southeast corner of Chestnut. 19
Maxfield street, southeast corner of Spruce.....21
Maxfield street, southwest corner of Ash. Post. 22
Mechanics' lane, north side, east of Eighth street 206 feet. 30
Middle street, southeast corner of Second. 54
Middle street, southeast corner of Sixth. Double.....36
Middle street, south side, east of Cedar 371 feet.....23

Middle street, southeast corner of Chancery. 29
Mill street, south side, west of Hill 191 feet.....25
Mill street, south side, west of Ash 45 feet.....25
Morgan street, southwest corner of Cottage. 23
Mt. Pleasant street, southeast corner of Distributing Reservoir. 4
Mt. Pleasant street, west side, north of Durfee 572 feet..... 8
Mt. Pleasant street, northwest corner of Durfee. 10
Mt. Vernon street, south side, 359 feet west of Mt. Pleasant..... 6
North street, southeast corner of Acushnet avenue.....50
North street, southwest corner of Foster. 35
Oak street, southwest corner of Harrison. Post.....45
Old Point road, west side, east of French avenue 650 feet.....53
Orchard street, west side, head of Madison. 27
Park street, west side, south of Kempton 339 feet. Post. 27
Park street, northwest corner of Court. Post. 28
Parker street, southwest corner of Summer.....27
Penniman street, south side, west of State 220 feet. 41
Pine street, northwest corner of Cross.....65
Pleasant street, southwest corner of Market. 37
Pleasant street, northwest corner of Hillman. 37
Pleasant street, southwest corner of Sycamore.....40
Pleasant street, southwest corner of Willis. 41
Pleasant street, northwest corner of Pope. 42
Pleasant street, northwest corner of Austin.....47
Pleasant street, southwest corner of Linden. 48
Pleasant street, west side, north of Linden 223 feet. Post.....50
Pope street, south side, opposite North Oak.....32
Prospect street, west side, south of Howland 157 feet. 64
Prospect street, northwest corner of Grinnell.....62
Prospect street, west side, north of Potomska 324½ feet. Post. 62
Prospect street, northwest corner of Potomska. Post. 63
Purchase street, east side, opposite Clark. Post.....58
Purchase street, west side, opposite Logan.....58
Purchase street, northwest corner of Austin. 55
Purchase street, northwest corner of Merrimac. Double.....51
Purchase street, northwest corner of Pope.....52
Purchase street, southwest corner of Pearl. Double.....52

Purchase street, southwest corner of Campbell.....47
Purchase street, west side, north of Maxfield 343 feet. Double.....46
Purchase street, southwest corner of Hillman. Double.....43
Purchase street, southwest corner of Mill. 42
Purchase street, northwest corner of Middle.....40
Purchase street, west side, north of Mechanics' lane 13 ft. Double. 40
Purchase street, northwest corner of Union.....43
Ricketson court, south side, west of Sixth 306 feet. 32
Rivet street, southwest corner of Second. 62
Robeson street, southwest corner of County. 24
Robeson street, southeast corner of Cedar. Post. 21
Russell street, south side, east of Fifth 92 feet. 54
Second street, northwest corner of Mill.. 55
Second street, west side, south of Elm 52 feet. Post.....52
Second street, west side, south of Spring 74 feet. 55
Second street, northwest corner of Coffin.....61
Second street, west side, at head of Morgan's lane. Post. 60
Second street, west side, north of Grinnell 61 feet.....63
Second street, west side, north of Potomska 232 feet. Post.....61
Seventh street, west side, north of Madison 50 feet.....36
Sherman street, south side, west of County 314 feet. 51
Sixth street, southwest corner of William.....36
Sixth street, southwest corner of School.....37
Sixth street, northwest corner of Madison. 42
Sixth street, southwest corner of Russell. 47
Sixth street, northwest corner of Wing.....56
Sixth street, west side, north of Grinnell 194 feet. 59
Smith street, southwest corner of Chestnut. Double.....22
Smith street, southeast corner of Spruce. Double. 20
Smith street, southeast corner of Emerson.....22
Smith street, south side, west of Emerson 404 feet. 27
South street, southwest corner of Acushnet avenue. 62
South street, southwest corner of Second.....62
South street, southwest corner of Prospect. 64
Spring street, southwest corner of Seventh. 32
Spring street, southeast corner of Fifth.....42
State street, northwest corner of Sycamore.....35

State street, southwest corner of Pearl. 34
State street, southwest corner of Franklin. 37
State street, northwest corner of Merrimac. 39
Summer street, northwest corner of North. 16
Summer street, northwest corner of Hillman. 16
Summer street, southwest corner of Willis. 26
Sycamore street, southwest corner of Thomas. 30
Sycamore street, southwest corner of Summer. 24
Sycamore street, south side, west of Ash 68 feet. 22
Taber's wharf, south side, north of Union 36 feet. 63
Thomas street, northwest corner of Hillman. 24
Tremont street, west side, north of Arnold 468 feet. Post. 26
Tremont street, west side, south of Arnold 287 feet. 29
Union street, southwest corner of Water. Double. 57
Union street, southeast corner of Second. 52
Union street, southwest corner of Acushnet avenue. Double. 48
Union street, southwest corner of Sixth. Double. 35
Walden street, southwest corner of Maxfield. 31
Wall street, south side, east of Acushnet avenue 165 feet. 62
Walnut street, southwest corner of Second. 57
Walnut street, southeast corner of Fourth. Double. 51
Walnut street, southwest corner of Seventh. 35
Wamsutta st., south side, east of Acushnet ave. 285 ft. Double. ... 64
Washburn street, southeast corner of Acushnet avenue. 59
Washburn street, south side, west of North Front 228 feet. 59
Washburn street, south side, east of North Front 312 feet 66
Washington street, southeast corner of Crapo. 58
Washington street, south side, west from Orchard 102 feet. 50
Washington street, southeast corner of Dartmouth. 46
Water street, southwest corner of Hillman. 65
Water street, southwest corner of North. Post. 64
Water street, west side, south of North 258 feet. 63
Water street, northwest corner of Middle. Double. 62
Water street, southwest corner of Elm. 60
Water street, west side, north of Centre 46 feet. 50
Water street, west side, north of School 22 feet. 60
Water street, northwest corner of Walnut. 61

Water street, northeast corner of City wharf.....62
Water street, northwest corner of Coffin.....64
Water street, west side, head of Leonard. Double.....63
Water street, northwest corner of Howland.....64
Water street, northwest corner of Grinnell.....63
Water street, northwest corner of South.....62
Water street, west side, north of Potomska 31 feet.....64
Water street, northwest corner of Rivet.....63
Water street, southwest corner of Blackmer.....62
Water street, southwest corner of Delano.....62
Water street, west side, south of Division 285 feet.....62
Water street, southwest corner of Cove.....61
William street, southwest corner of Bethel.....51
William street, southeast corner of Acushnet avenue.....47
William street, southwest corner of Eighth.....26
Willis street, southwest corner of State.....32
Willis street, south side, west of Cedar 200 feet.....18
Wing street, southwest corner of Fourth.....57

Number of flush hydrants, ... 256
Number of post hydrants, ... 48

Total number of hydrants, ... 304

1882—CITY DOCUMENT No. 4.

THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

NEW BEDFORD:
E. ANTHONY & SONS, CITY PRINTERS.
1882.

In Board of Aldermen,
Jan. 5, 1882.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents, and sent down for concurrence.

D. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

In Common Council,
Jan. 5, 1882.

Concurred.

G. B. WRIGHT, Clerk.

REPORT.

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford:

The Trustees of the Free Public Library, in presenting their thirtieth annual Report, congratulate themselves and the public on the continued success of the institution under their charge, as indicated by the increased number of visitors, and also by the greater number of books taken from it.

This increased and increasing interest taken by our citizens in this *their* library is very gratifying.

The whole number of books taken during the year has been seventy-six thousand one hundred sixty-seven.

Daily number of volumes delivered, two hundred forty-eight.

Total number of cards issued, eighteen thousand seven hundred eighty-three; increase over last year, six hundred thirty-seven.

Volumes added during the year by purchase, one thousand five hundred five; by gifts, one hundred sixty-nine books, four hundred eighty-two pamphlets, one hundred sixty-three newspapers.

Number of newspapers on the stand, thirteen.

Number of periodicals on the tables, one hundred and twenty-one.

Total number of books in the library, forty-two thousand five hundred.

Volumes worn out and rejected, one hundred and two.

Volumes bound, one hundred thirty-three.

Volumes rebound, two hundred forty-eight.

Number of books covered, fifty-three.

Postals sent for books overdue, one hundred fifteen.

There has been an increase in the number of books taken, but not so great proportionately as in former years.

In the character of the books delivered there has been little change, but the use of books for reference in the library has largely increased.

BOOKS ADDED.

Among the books received by purchase are the following: Herpetology of U. S. Exploring Expedition; Schliemann's Ilios; Memorial History of Boston; Hamersly's Naval Encyclopædia; Atlas of New Bedford; Lamb's History of New York; Publications of the Early English Text Society; Skene's Celtic Scotland; Talmudic Miscellany; Wheeler's India, vol. 4; George's Progress and Poverty; Reed's Japan; Bagehot's Biographical Studies; Lodge's English Colonies; Rawlinson's Egypt; Freeman's Historical Geography of Europe; Sibley's Harvard Graduates, vol. 2; Metric Chart and Works on the Metric System; Thomson's Central African Lakes; Hardy's Quaternions; Symond's Renaissance in Italy; Andre's Mining Machinery; Simm's Tunnelling; Du Chaillu's Land of the Midnight Sun; and 270 vols. of local history and genealogy.

And by gift: Suffolk Deeds; 250th Annniversary of the Settlement of Boston; Reports of the Boston Record Commissioners; Meteorological Journal, kept by John Howland of New Bedford, 1828–31, in MS.; Capt. James A. Crowell's Private Journal of Whaling Voyages in ships Napoleon and Arnolda, 1855–63, in MS.; also volumes from the New Bedford Book Club, S. Griffitts Morgan, S. Hutchinson, Oliver Prescott, and others.

In the appendix will be found the financial statement, list of books and pamphlets presented, and a list of periodicals currently received.

We must again call your attention to the necessity for increased accommodation for our books. All available space that the room affords is now occupied, and we have several hundred volumes that we cannot locate, including the larger portion of the reviews and magazines that we have taken since 1872. We have no space on the walls for posting lists of new books and notes for readers. Our reading desks are often overcrowded, and it is utterly impossible, in our present crowded condition, to meet the full wants of the public, and to extend the usefulness of the library.

The condition of the shelves and reading-room is not what it should be.

The present janitor has charge of the whole building, and of several of the offices in City Hall. His duties are such that it is impossible for him to do the work in our room that is absolutely necessary for the preservation of the library property, and the accommodation of the public. It therefore seems to us that the time has fully arrived when we should have a janitor qualified for the place, and who should give his entire time to the requirements of the library.

Submitted in behalf of the Trustees.

GEORGE WILSON,
President of the Board.

APPENDIX.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT CONCERNING THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY FOR 1881.

STATEMENT OF THE LIBRARIAN.

1881.			
Jan. 1st.	Cash on hand,		$202.13
	Receipts from books lost,		7.40
	Duplicates sold, and paper stock,		1.00
	Bills repaid,		.80
	Fines,		236.15
			$447.48
	Paid for Books,	$42.33	
	Expressage, freight, jobbing,	72.60	
	Stationery,	15.75	
	P. O. box, and postage,	21.87	
	Binding and paper cutting,	2.12	
	Printing and advertising,	47.55	
1882.	Incidentals,	37.74	
Jan. 1st.	Balance in hands of Librarian,	207.52	$447.48

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY ACCOUNT.

1881.			
Jan. 1st.	Annual appropriation,		$4,000.00
Bills approved January,		$281.65	
	February,	328.82	
	March,	296.49	
	April,	268.73	
	May,	277.02	
	June,	310.48	
	July,	382.58	
	August,	283.73	
	September,	318.73	

October,	268.73	
November,	283.23	
December,	317.31	$3,617.50
Transferred to incidentals,		382.50
		$4,000.00

TRUST FUND ACCOUNT.

1881.

Jan. 1st.	Balance on hand:	
	Sylvia Ann Howland Fund,	$11,963.00
	George Howland Jr. Fund,	264.78
	Charles W. Morgan Fund,	336.74
	James B. Congdon Fund,	117.42
	Oliver Crocker Fund,	124.50
		$12,806.44

SYLVIA ANN HOWLAND FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND.

1881.

Jan. 1st.	Unexpended balance of income,	$11,963.00	
June 1st.	Six months' interest,	1,500.00	
Dec. 31st.	Six months' interest,	1,500.00	
	By duplicate bill,	6.43	$14,969.43

Bills approved, (for books, periodicals and binding,) viz.:

January	audit,	$379.35	
February	"	111.10	
March	"	369.90	
April	"	213.19	
May	"	156.79	
June	"	152.78	
July	"	205.83	
August	"	178.26	
September	"	122.07	
October	"	211.36	
November	"	169.29	
December	"	313.53	$2,583.45
			$12,385.98

The detailed statement of the expenditure from the income of this fund is as follows:

New England Subscription Agency,	$214.52
James M. Lawton, Jr.,	413.86
S. Hutchinson,	370.49
National Subscription Agency,	48.50

David G. Francis,	12.38
D. L. Guernsey,	7.50
Little, Brown & Co.,	174.02
Mercury Publishing Co.,	8.00
Mining Record,	4.00
Massachusetts Historical Society,	5.50
Carl Schoenhof,	26.68
Houghton, Mifflin & Co.,	2.00
Joseph McDonough,	11.25
George H. Walker & Co.,	34.00
L. R. Hamersly & Co.,	12.00
J. W. Bouton,	21.60
J. R. Osgood & Co.,	74.75
F. Leypoldt,	9.00
E. Whitefield,	4.50
John D. Parsons, Jr.,	18.00
American Chemical Journal,	9.00
B. S. Gildersleeve,	6.00
John Allyn,	331.50
New England Historical Genealogical Society,	2.47
Sereno Watson,	5.00
George E. Littlefield,	97.92
Eben P. Raymond,	3.00
E. Anthony & Sons,	6.00
A. H. Roffe & Co.,	18.00
Edwin Dews,	201.50
Moses King,	6.00
George M. Elliot,	20.50
Boston Society of Natural History,	10.00
Newport Historical Publishing Co.,	4.00
Essex Institute,	3.00
Edward S. Wilson,	1.00
F. H. Morrell,	2.00
Charles Scribner's Sons,	5.00
Cooperative Newspaper Society,	2.25
Charles W. Sever,	5.00
Charles L. Woodward,	38.45
F. W. P. Rogers,	1.00
Academy of Natural Sciences,	5.00
George Barrie,	40.00
J. Homer Bliss,	9.00
F. P. Shunway,	12.00
Metric Bureau,	4.00
J. B. Lippincott & Co.,	4.11
John Hopkins,	2.50

A. C. Armstrong & Sons,	23.00	
D. J. Kane & Brother,	29.00	
Henry C. Nash,	10.00	
Q. F. Collins & Co.,	46.35	
W. E. Woodward,	5.18	
Peter G. Thompson,	17.69	
Q. P. Index,	5.00	
S. T. Congdon,	1.25	
Van Brunt Bergen,	3.20	
E. O. McNair,	3.20	
Patent Office,	31.20	
S. E. Cassino,	2.50	
W. A. Greenough & Co.,	2.00	
J. H. Hathaway, treasurer, (advance for periodicals,)	76.13	$2,583.45

GEORGE HOWLAND JR. FUND.

1881.			
Jan. 1st.	Unexpended balance of income,	$264.78	
	One year's interest,	96.00	$360.78
Mar. 31st.	J. W. Bouton's bill,		154.65
			$206.13

CHARLES W. MORGAN FUND.

1881.			
Jan. 1st.	Unexpended balance of income,	$336.74	
	One year's interest,	60.00	$396.74
Feb. 28th.	George E. Littlefield's bill,	116.55	
May 31st.	George E. Littlefield,	38.39	
	Charles L. Woodward,	104.63	259.57
			$137.17

OLIVER CROCKER FUND.

1881.			
Jan. 1st.	Unexpended balance of income,	$124.50	
	One year's interest,	60.00	$184.50

JAMES B. CONGDON FUND.

1881.			
Jan. 1st.	Unexpended balance of income,	$117.42	
	One year's interest,	30.00	$147.42

Total unexpended balances in the control of the Board of Trustees:

1882.			
Jan. 1st.	Sylvia Ann Howland Fund,	$12,385.98	
	George Howland Jr. Fund,	206.13	
	Charles W. Morgan Fund,	137.17	
	Oliver Crocker Fund,	184.50	
	James B. Congdon Fund,	147.42	
	Dog Fund,	673.67	$13,734.87

GEORGE H. DUNBAR,
Clerk of the Board of Trustees.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY, Jan. 1st, 1882.

GIFTS, 1881.

	Volumes.	Pamphlets.
Allen, William H.,	1	13
Alta California, Publishers of the,		1
American Antiquarian Society,	1	1
American Philosophical Society,	2	
American Unitarian Association,	3	
Andover Report, Trustees of Memorial Hall,		1
Anonymous,		2
Appleton, D. & Co.,	1	
Boston City Government,	3	
Boston Public Library,		5
Bradlee, C. D.,		3
Brookline Public Library,		1
Brownell, T. Frank,		1
Buckminster, J.,	2	
Bunker Hill Monument Association,	1	
Butler Hospital for Insane,		1
Chicago Public Library,		2
Children's Hospital, Boston,		1
Choate, John C.,		1
Cincinnati Young Men's Mercantile Library Assoc.,		1
Clarke Institution for Deaf Mutes,		2
Cleveland Public School Library,		1
Clifford, Charles W.,	1	
Cobden Club,	1	5
Cook, Thomas,		1
Crapo, William W.,		4
Crowell, James A.,	1	1
Cruran, Rev. J. A.,		1
Cutter, Abram E.,	1	21
Dalton, J. G.,	1	
Dana, E. A.,		1
Denham, Edward,	1	

	Volumes.	Pamphlets.
Denison, Charles,	1	
Dennison, T. R.,		2
Dexter, Rev. Henry M.,	11	
Doane College, Crete, Nebraska,		1
Dunbar, George H.,	1	4
Eclectic Medical College, New York,		1
Eddy, Mary B. G.,	2	
Emery, Edwin,		1
Ewer, F. C.,		1
Fall River Public Library,		1
Farrington, William H.,		12
Fletcher Free Public Library, Burlington,		1
Friends' Free Library, Germantown,		1
Gardner, Charles,	Picture.	
General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen,		2
Gifford, P. A.,	1	
Green, Samuel A.,	1	
Hartford Library Association,		3
Harvard College,		5
Hincks, William B.,		1
Historical Society, Nova Scotia,	1	
Howland, George, Jr.,		3
Hutchinson, S.,		171
James, Thomas M.,	10	
Keen, Eben S.,	1	
Landreth, D. & Sons,		1
Lawrence Public Library,		5
Lawton, James M., Jr.,		1
Lee, Leslie A.,	3	
Leonard, Daniel B.,	1	5
Library Company, Philadelphia,		2
Little, Brown & Co.,		1
Lowell City Library,		2
Lynn Public Library,		1
Massachusetts, State of,	1	
— Library,		2
Mercantile Library Association, New York,		1
Mercury Publishing Company,		9
Morgan, S. Griffitts,	22	
New Bedford Book Club,	18	
New Bedford City Government,	1	
New Jersey Historical Society,	1	
New Jersey State Library,	1	
Newton Free Library,		1

	Volumes.	Pamphlets.
Nye, Gideon,	1	
Paine, Mrs. H. H.,	1	
Paisler, Charles S.,	1	
Paterson, William,	1	
Peabody Institute, Baltimore,		1
Peabody Institute, Peabody,		1
Peirce, Ebenezer W.,		1
Perkins Institution for the Blind,		1
Pope, W. G. E.,	1	
Prescott, Oliver, Map.	2	62
Providence Public Library,		1
Public Library, Swansea, Wales,		1
Ray, F. M.,		1
Record Commissioners, Boston,	4	
Robinson, Mrs. Mary S.,	1	
St. Louis Mercantile Association,		1
St. Louis Public School Library,		2
San Francisco Mercantile Library Association,		1
Sherman, William R.,	1	
Smithsonian Institution,	1	
Snow, Charles A.,		29
Springfield City Library Association,		1
State Lunatic Hospital, Northampton,		1
Swift, Humphrey, MS.		
Tallman, William,		1
Taunton Baptist Association,		1
Taunton Public Library,		1
Terry, Isaac,		1
Tucker, B. R.,		1
Underhill, J. W., and Peasler, J. B.,	1	
United States:		
— Bureau of Education,	1	15
— Coast Survey,	1	
— Department of the Interior, Map.	45	5
— Engineer Department,		1
— Patent Office,	4	
— Treasury Department,	4	
— War Department,	4	
Waite, Stephen,	1	
Waterman, William H.,	1	3
Wayland Official Report,		1
Wiles, A. T.,		1
Willcox, David B.,		1
Willey, H.,		4

	Volumes.	Pamphlets.
Wilmington Institute,		1
Wilson, George,		14
Woburn Public Library,		2
Wodell, Eli,	1	
Wood, John W.,	1	
Worcester Free Institute,		1
Worcester Free Public Library,		1
Wright, Carroll D.,	1	
Young Men's Association, Buffalo,		1

LIST OF PERIODICALS CURRENTLY RECEIVED.

The letters following the titles signify respectively, Y. yearly, ½Y. half-yearly, Q. quarterly, M. monthly, ½M. semi-monthly, D. daily, UN. uncertain.

Periodicals marked with an asterisk (*) are not placed upon the table, but can be had on application at the desk.

Academy, The. London. ..... M.
Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia.
*— Journal. ..... UN.
*— Proceedings. ..... UN.
Advocate of Peace. Boston. (Gift.) ..... UN.
Alliance News. Manchester, Eng. ..... W.
*Almanach de Gotha. Gotha. ..... Y.
American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Boston.
*— Memoirs. ..... UN.
*— Proceedings. ..... ½Y.
American Agriculturist. New York. ..... M.
American Almanac. Washington. ..... Y.
American Annual Cyclopædia. New York. ..... Y.
American Antiquarian Society, Worcester.
*— Proceedings. (Gift.) ..... ½Y.
*— Transactions and Collections. ..... UN.
American Architect and Building News. Boston. ..... W.
American Association for the Advancement of Science.
— Proceedings. Salem. ..... Y.
American Chemical Journal. Baltimore. ..... UN.
American Church Review. New York. ..... Q.
American Journal of Mathematics. Baltimore. ..... Q.
American Journal of Philology. Baltimore. ..... UN.
American Journal of Science and Arts [Silliman's Journal.]
New Haven. ..... M.
American Law Review. Boston. ..... M.
American Naturalist. Philadelphia. ..... M.
American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia.
*— Proceedings. (Gift.) ..... ½Y.
*— Transactions. ..... Y.
Annals and Magazine of Natural History. London. ..... M.

*Annual Register. London. ..... Y.
Antiquary, The. London. ..... M.
*Art, L'. Paris. ..... W.
*Art Journal, The. London. ..... M.
Athenæum, The. London. ..... W.
Atlantic Monthly. Boston. ..... M.
Bibliotheca Sacra. Andover. ..... Q.
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine. Edinburgh. ..... M.
Boston Athenæum, Boston.
— List of Additions, with Notes. ..... UN.
Boston Daily Advertiser. Boston. ..... D.
Boston Daily Globe. Boston. ..... D.
Boston Evening Journal. Boston. ..... D.
Boston Post. Boston. ..... D.
Boston Public Library, Boston.
— Bulletin. (Gift.) ..... Q.
Boston Society of Natural History, Boston.
*— Annual. ..... Y.
*— Memoirs. ..... UN.
*— Proceedings. ..... Q.
*Botanische Zeitung. Leipzig. ..... W.
*British Almanac and Companion. ..... Y.
British Journal of Photography. London. ..... W.
British Quarterly Review. London. ..... Q.
Bulletin de la Société d'Acclimatation. Paris. (Gift.) ..... M.
Canadian Naturalist and Quarterly Journal of Science. Montreal. Q.
Catholic World. New York. ..... M.
Century Illustrated Monthly Magazine [Scribner's Monthly.]
New York. ..... M.
Chemical News. London. ..... W.
Christian Register. Boston. (Gift.) ..... W.
Commercial and Financial Chronicle and Hunt's Merchant's
Magazine. New York. ..... W.
Contemporary Review. London. ..... M.
Co-operative News. Manchester, Eng. ..... W.
Daily Alta California. San Francisco. ..... D.
Daily Evening Traveller. Boston. ..... D.
Daily Mercury. New Bedford. ..... D.
Deutsche Rundschau. Berlin. ..... M.
Early English Text Society, London.
— [Publications.] ..... UN.
Edinburgh Review. Edinburgh. ..... Q.
*Engineering. London. ..... W.
English Catalogue of Books. London. ..... Y.
*Entomologische Zeitung. Stettin. ..... M.

Essex Institute, Salem, Mass.
*— Bulletin..... M.
*— Historical Collections..... UN.
Evening Standard. New Bedford..... D.
Fall River Evening News. Fall River..... D.
Fraser's Magazine. London..... M.
Friend. The. London..... M.
Friends' Quarterly Examiner. London..... Q.
Friends' Review. Philadelphia..... W.
Garden, The. London..... W.
Gardener's Monthly and Horticulturist..... M.
Genealogist. London..... Q.
Granite Monthly. Dover, N. H..... M.
Hardwicke's Science Gossip. London..... M.
Harper's New Monthly Magazine. New York..... M.
Harvard University Bulletin. Cambridge. (Gift.)..... Q.
Historical Magazine. New York..... M.
*Illustrated London News. London..... W.
*Index Medicus. New York..... M.
International Review. New York..... M.
*Journal für die reine und angewandete Mathematik. Berlin.... UN.
Journal of the Franklin Institute. Philadelphia..... M.
Journal of the Royal Geographical Society. London..... Y.
Journal of Social Science. New York..... UN.
Journal of Speculative Philosophy. New York..... Q.
Library Journal. New York..... M.
Literary News. New York..... M.
Literary World, The. Boston..... ½M.
Littell's Living Age. Boston..... W.
*Livre, Le. Paris..... M.
Macmillan's Magazine. London..... M.
Magazine of American History..... M.
Maine Genealogist and Biographer. Augusta..... Q.
Maine Historical Society, Portland.
*— Collections..... UN.
Manufacturers and Farmers Journal. Providence..... ½W.
Massachusetts Historical Society, Boston.
*— Collections..... UN.
*— Proceedings..... UN.
Methodist Quarterly Review. New York..... Q.
Mind: a Quarterly Review of Psychology and Philosophy. Lond. Q.
Mining Record. New York..... W.
*Mittheilungen aus Justus Perthes' Geog. Anstalt. Gotha..... M.
Monograph, The. Bangor..... ½M.
Nation, The. New York..... W.

National Board of Health Bulletin. Washington..... W.
Nature. London..... W.
New Bedford Signal. New Bedford..... W.
New England Historical and Genealogical Register. Boston..... Q.
New England Journal of Education. Boston..... W.
New Englander. New Haven..... Q.
New Hampshire Historical Society, Concord.
*— Collections..... UN.
New Jersey Historical Society.
*— Collections..... UN.
Newport Historical Magazine. Newport..... Q.
New York Daily Tribune. New York..... D.
New York Genealogical and Biographical Record..... Q.
New York Historical Society, New York.
*— Collections..... UN.
New York Times. New York..... D.
Nineteenth Century. London..... M.
North American Review. Boston..... Q.
Notes and Queries. London..... W.
Official Gazette of the U. S. Patent Office. Washington..... W.
Our Dumb Animals. Boston..... M.
Peabody Academy of Science, Salem, Mass.
*— Memoirs..... UN.
Pennsylvania Historical Society, Philadelphia.
— Memoirs..... UN.
— Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography..... Q.
*Philadelphia Photographer. Philadelphia..... M.
*Photographic Times. New York..... M.
Popular Science Monthly. New York..... M.
Potter's American Monthly. New York..... M.
Poultry World. Hartford..... M.
Providence Public Library, Providence.
— Monthly Reference Lists..... M.
*Publishers' Circular. London..... ½M.
Publishers' Trade List Annual. New York..... Y.
*Publishers' Weekly. [Including American Literary Gazette and Publishers' Circular.] New York..... W.
Punch. London..... W.
*Quarterly Journal of Microscopical Science. London..... Q.
Quarterly Review. London..... Q.
Ray Society, London.
— [Publications.]..... UN.
Revue des Deux Mondes. Paris..... ½M.
Rhode Island Historical Society, Providence.
— Collections..... M.

Royal Society, London.
*— Philosophical Transactions. ..... Y.
*— Proceedings..... M.
Saturday Review. London..... W.
*Scientific American. New York..... W.
*Scientific American Supplement. New York..... W.
Smithsonian Institution, Washington.
*— Contributions to Knowledge. ..... UN.
*— Miscellaneous Collections..... UN.
Spectator. London. ..... W.
Springfield Republican. Springfield. ..... D.
Statesman's Year-Book. London..... Y.
Student, The. Haverford. ..... M.
Times, The, Weekly Edition. London..... W.
*Truebner's American and Oriental Literary Record. London... M.
Unitarian Review and Religious Magazine. Boston..... M.
United States Postal Guide. ..... M.
Universalist Quarterly. Boston. ..... Q.
Van Nostrand's Eclectic Engineering. New York..... M.
Westminster Review. London. ..... Q.
Whalemen's Shipping List and Merchants' Transcript. N. Bedford. W.
*Whitaker's Almanac. London..... Y.
Whitaker's Reference Catalogue of Current Literature. London. UN.
Worcester Society of Antiquity, Worcester.
*— Collections [inc. Proceedings.]..... UN.
Workshop, The. New York..... M.

1882—CITY DOCUMENT No. 5.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF ENGINEER

OF THE

FIRE DEPARTMENT

OF THE CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1881.

FREDERICK MACY, Chief Engineer.

NEW BEDFORD:
E. ANTHONY & SONS, CITY PRINTERS.
1882.

COMMITTEE OF THE CITY COUNCIL

ON

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

1881.

Aldermen.

JAMES E. STANTON,
Residence Mount Pleasant.

JAMES C. STAFFORD,
Residence 73 North street.

Councilmen.

HENRY HOLCOMB,
Residence 21 Madison street.

WM. H. P. BROWNELL,
Residence 190 Union street.

GEORGE W. PARKER,
Residence 135 Washington street.

ENGINEERS' DEPARTMENT.

Chief Engineer.
FREDERICK MACY,
Residence 234 Acushnet avenue.

First Assistant Engineer.
MICHAEL F. KENNEDY,
Residence 139 Acushnet avenue.

Second Assistant Engineer.
LORING T. PARLOW,
Residence 14 Mill street.

Third Assistant Engineer.
PLINY B. SHERMAN,
Residence 433 Acushnet avenue.

Fourth Assistant Engineer.
AUGUSTUS A. WOOD,
Residence 46 Hill street.

Clerk of Board of Engineers.
LUTHER G. HEWINS, JR.,
Residence 282 County street.

REPORT.

FIRE DEPARTMENT OFFICE,
CITY HALL, NEW BEDFORD,
December 31, 1881.

To his Honor the Mayor and City Council of New Bedford:

GENTLEMEN, — In accordance with the requirements of the city ordinance governing the Fire Department of the city of New Bedford, I respectfully submit my annual Report of the doings and condition of the department for the year ending December 31, 1881, together with a list of the members, with their rank, number of badge, age, residence and occupation; location of fire alarm signal boxes and distribution of keys to same; a statement of receipts and expenditures; fires and alarms; loss and insurance, as near as could be ascertained; location of hydrants and reservoirs; inventory of property in the possession of the department, and such suggestions as I think of interest to you.

Again I have the pleasure of reporting a most fortunate year as regards losses by fire, for with the exception of the loss on steamship Albatross our losses are less than for many years; and when we consider the size of our city and the character of the buildings, I think our citizens have cause to be thankful that we have been so favored. At the commencement of the year fires seemed to be more numerous than usual, and at one time it looked as though the number would far exceed that of any preceding year, but during the latter part of the year there has been a

falling off, so that we have had hardly an average in number, and no disastrous ones.

I think I can safely say that the condition of the department was never better. Great pains have been taken in selecting men to fill vacancies as they occur in the companies, and having from time to time dropped from the rolls a few who brought the department into disrepute, it leaves the department in far better condition than before. The apparatus, horses, and all the paraphernalia belonging to the department, are in good condition. The men have been very prompt in responding to all alarms, and have done their work well. No serious accident has befallen any member of the department while in the discharge of his duty.

Death has taken from our ranks two of our members,—Charles F. Harrison, who died Feb. 19th, and Franklin Harrison, who died Sept. 6th. They were brothers, and both members of the Franklin Hose Co. They were young men, and good firemen. They were buried in Oak Grove cemetery, their funerals being attended by nearly the whole department, and the expenses borne by the Firemen's Beneficial Society.

FORCE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The force of the department consists of one chief, four assistant engineers and clerk, ten men permanently employed, and one hundred and sixteen call members, twenty-two of whom are attached to No. 9 at Head of the River, making a total of one hundred and thirty-two men.

APPARATUS.

The apparatus consists of five steam fire engines, (one in reserve and stationed at the repair shop,) one hand engine and reel stationed at the Head of the River, five

two-wheeled and three four-wheeled horse hose reels, (three in reserve,) two hook and ladder trucks, (one in reserve and stationed at the coal depot on Elm street,) and three sleigh reels. The only addition to the apparatus made during the year was the four-wheeled horse hose reel for No. 1 engine. It is a good substantial carriage and gives good satisfaction, and as every company has been supplied except No. 5, I would recommend that one be purchased for that company. In making this recommendation I do it on the ground of economy, as the hose will last much longer, the men can ride to fires and arriving fresh can do better and quicker work. The engines are all in good order, and will need no repairs unless they meet with accidents. The reels and supply wagons will need varnishing.

HOUSES.

The engine-houses are in better condition than for many years, and will need nothing more than cleaning and whitewashing the coming Spring. The Central house has been newly shingled, new jets put on, and painted. The stable of No. 5 has been remodelled so that the horses face the engine, and is in many ways more convenient. All of the stables have now been arranged in this way except that at the Central house, and it would be hard to arrange that, and would necessitate too great an outlay.

HORSES.

The horses are all in good condition at the present time, and I think I can safely say that we have a better lot of horses than this department ever owned before; for with a single exception they have all been purchased within four years, and are young and noble animals. There has been considerable sickness among them the past year, but still no more than could reasonably have been expected

under the circumstances. There have been three purchased during the year, two have been sold, and two (old ones) have died. I think it will be necessary to purchase three more the coming year, — one for the telegraph department, the others for spare.

HARNESSES.

There are nine sets of double and nine single harnesses in the department, all in very good order, and I know of nothing needed in this line unless we should change to the swinging harnesses, which as a matter of economy I hope soon to do.

HOSE.

There has been but little wear on hose the past year, our fires having been mostly small ones. At the commencement of the year we had eight thousand and fifty feet of cotton rubber-lined, and two thousand four hundred feet of rubber hose. Condemned during the year, six hundred and fifty feet of cotton and one hundred feet of rubber. There have been purchased five hundred and fifty feet of cotton hose to replace that condemned; making total on hand at this date, seventy-nine hundred and fifty feet cotton and twenty-three hundred feet of rubber. The cotton hose is in very good condition, but as I reported one year ago, I am a little afraid of the rubber; for although to all appearances it is as good as ever, it has arrived at an age when it is hardly reliable, and I do not consider it safe to rely upon it much longer.

Description of hose in the department:

6,000 feet 2½ inch Boyd & Sons' patent riveted.
1,950 feet 2½ inch Eureka.
2,300 feet 2½ inch rubber.

10,250

WATER SUPPLY.

The number of hydrants, January 1st, 1881, was two hundred and ninety-five; added during the year, nine; making a total of three hundred and four. The number of reservoirs is thirty-six; one less than at the last report. The one at the corner of South Sixth and Spring streets being very much out of repair, it was deemed best to fill it up. We have had a good supply of water on all occasions, and therefore have no complaints to make. There are some sections of the city where the pipes are too small, but I am satisfied that the members of the Water Board are disposed to do all in their power to remedy this evil.

FIRE ALARMS.

This branch of the department is in good condition, and has worked smoothly. As there has been no extension the past year, I think it will be necessary to do considerable the coming Spring, for as our city grows to the north, west and south very fast, it seems wise to follow with the wires, thus giving the people in the suburbs the advantage of quick alarms. There should be added at least four boxes the coming year. As our boxes are now arranged, some strike five and some four rounds at an alarm; but we are about altering the five-round ones to four, so as to have them uniform. We have now eighteen miles of wire, six bell strikers, thirty-one signal boxes, six fifteen-inch engine-house gongs, six seven-inch engineers' gongs, and three small tappers, operated by a battery of one hundred and forty-five cups.

PROTECTING SOCIETY.

The has been very little work for the Protecting Society to do the past year, although the members have been

prompt in responding to all alarms and have been ready to perform whatever duties devolved upon them.

FIRES.

The number of fires and alarms during the year was twenty-four bell alarms and eleven stills. The only fire causing any great loss was the steamship Albatross, which was partly burned April 16th. The loss by fire during the year was, in the aggregate, $26,624.96; amount of insurance, $86,979.

FINANCE AND EXPENDITURES.

Appropriation for 1881,	$24,000.00
Received and paid to City Treasurer, as follows:	
Sale of old horses,	40.00
" old copper, &c.,	98.50
" old hose and manure to water works,	53.18
" coal, hay, &c.,	40.00
" manure to city farm,	165.79
	$24,397.47

MONTHLY AUDITS.

January,	$2,261.98	
February,	1,457.15	
March,	2,024.70	
April,	1,979.47	
May,	1,937.63	
June,	2,833.11	
July,	2,667.49	
August,	1,624.75	
September,	1,722.69	
October,	1,403.96	
November,	1,846.21	
December,	2,627.07	24,386.21
Balance on hand January 1st, 1882,		$11.26

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, I would tender my thanks to the City Council and Committee on Fire Department, for their hearty cooperation; also to the officers and members of the fire and police departments, for the prompt and willing manner in which they have performed all their duties.

Respectfully submitted.

FREDERICK MACY,
Chief Engineer.

In Board of Aldermen,
Dec. 29, 1881.

Received and accepted and ordered printed in City Documents, and sent down for concurrence.

D. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

In Common Council,
Dec. 29th, 1881.

Concurred.

G. B. WRIGHT, Clerk.

Statement of Expenditures.

STATEMENT No. 1.

EXPENDITURES OF THE BOARD OF ENGINEERS FOR THE YEAR 1881.

Pay-roll, Board of Engineers,	$1,109.82

STATEMENT No. 2.

EXPENDITURES OF THE FIRE ALARM FOR THE YEAR 1881.

Pay of Assistant Superintendent,	300.00
Supplies,	98.60
B. vitriol,	169.26
Labor,	48.26
Spelter,	49.14
Horse-hire,	13.75
Hay,	57.00
Incidentals,	27.68
	$763.69

STATEMENT No. 3.

Running Expenses of each Company for the year 1881.

	Steamer Onward, No. 1.	Steamer Progress, No. 2.	Steamer C. Howland, No. 4.	Steamer Z. Hillman, No. 5.	Pioneer Hook & Ladder, No. 1.	Franklin Hose, No. 1.	Hancock Engine, No. 9.	Total.
Company pay-roll,	$671.00	$719.00	$671.00	$638.67	$1,147.00	$463.00	$12.00	$4,321.67
Pay of engineer,	900.00	900.00	900.00	900.00				3,600.00
Pay of hostler,	720.00	720.00	720.00	720.00	720.00			3,600.00
Pay of stoker,	70.00	73.00	69.00	68.00				280.00
Pay of reel driver,	53.00	720.00	52.00	51.00				876.00
Hay and straw,	380.08	257.43	169.24	281.29	171.61	85.79		1,345.44
Grain,	145.61	102.91	165.10	116.30	68.63	34.32		632.87
Shoeing,	74.33	60.88	50.45	75.30	25.92	12.71		299.59
Harnesses and repairs,	37.45	41.25	16.58	14.37	22.87	24.80		157.32
Wood and coal,	36.25	22.45	110.95	66.99	22.45	22.43	7.00	288.52
Gas,	85.50	46.80	123.48	97.48	46.79	46.77		446.82
Engine and wagon repairs,	32.50	66.98	150.80	182.35	3.37	368.55	11.25	815.80
Incidentals,	56.91	102.49	72.14	68.67	92.32	25.16	10.02	427.71
	$3,262.63	$3,833.19	$3,270.74	$3,280.42	$2,320.96	$1,083.53	$40.27	$17,091.74

STATEMENT No. 4.

Incidental and Supply Account for the year 1881.

Advertising and printing,	$49.02
Rent,	105.00
Labor,	197.01
Horse-hire,	363.62
Harness repairs,	19.05
New hose,	816.21
New hose carriage, No. 1,	668.00
Cannel coal,	158.04
Telephones, and rent of same,	296.91
Horses,	765.00
Sundries,	1,455.90
	$4,893.76

STATEMENT No. 5.

New Bedford Protecting Society for 1881.

Pay-roll,	$100.00

STATEMENT No. 6.

Repairs on Buildings for the year 1881.

Repairs on Central house,	$188.17
Repairs on Onward No. 1 house,	13.75
Repairs on C. Howland No. 4 house,	42.30
Repairs on Z. Hillman No. 5 house,	182.98
	$427.20

STATEMENT No. 7.

Total Expenditures of the Fire Department for the year 1881.

Expenditures for Board of Engineers, as per Statement No. 1,	$1,109.82
Expenditures for Fire Alarm, as per Statement No. 2,	763.69
Running expenses, as per Statement No. 3,	17,091.74
Incidentals and supplies, as per Statement No. 4,	4,893.76
New Bedford Protecting Society, as per Statement No. 5,	100.00
Repairs on buildings, as per Statement No. 6,	427.20
	$24,386.21

Fire Department Roll.

ONWARD STEAM FIRE ENGINE CO., No. 1.

House on Purchase street, foot of Franklin street. Engine built by Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., Manchester, N. H.; capacity 500 gallons per minute; weight of engine, as drawn to fires, 6950 lbs.; weight of hose carriage, with 1050 feet of Boyd's cotton hose, 2850 lbs.; put into service Aug. 26, 1869. Company organized Jan. 1, 1870.

Date of Joining.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.	No. of Bldg.
Jan. 27, 1873.	Julian A. Sweet,	Foreman.	33	156 State st.	Roll Coverer.	7
Apr. 29, 1873.	A. W. Tinkham,	1st Asst.	28	48 Sycamore st.	Carpenter.	8
June 15, 1876.	Henry J. O'Neil,	2d Asst.	24	38 Willis st.	Carriage Trimmer.	18
Dec. 30, 1871.	Eben C. Milliken,	Clerk.	38	437 Purchase st.	Baker.	9
June 15, 1876.	George A. Tripp,	Hoseman.	31	63 Foster st.	Janitor.	17
June 15, 1876.	George H. Price,	"	36	38 Campbell st.	Yachtman.	13
Nov. 27, 1876.	H. N. Tinkham,	"	24	27 Elm st.	Blacksmith.	12
Dec. 24, 1877.	H. F. Hammond,	"	25	66 North st.	Carpenter.	11
Dec. 30, 1878.	Jas. M. Willis, Jr.,	"	24	86 Walden st.	Machinist.	10
Apr. 6, 1880.	James Shanks,	"	29	714 Purchase st.	Shoemaker.	6
June 1, 1880.	Charles A. Wilson,	"	25	Durfee st.	Carpenter.	14
June 6, 1881.	Thomas W. Ellis,	"	34	547 Purchase st.	Gilder.	16
Oct. 7, 1879.	A. P. Hammond,	Torch.	19	70 North st.	Carpenter.	19
Apr. 6, 1880.	Charles H. Brown,	"	23	52 Pleasant st.	Teamster.	18
Dec. 30, 1871.	George H. Parker,	Engineer.	34	Engine-house.	Engineer.	20
Dec. 30, 1871.	James L. Bryant,	Hostler.	43	Engine-house.	Driver.	21
Dec. 30, 1871.	Chas. S. Stratton,	Stoker.	33	149 State st.	Machinist.	22
June 1, 1877.	Michael Lee,	Reeldriver.	33	172 Pleasant st.	Barber.	23

PROGRESS STEAM FIRE ENGINE CO., No. 2.

House corner Purchase street and Mechanics' lane. Engine built by the Silsby Manufacturing Co., Seneca Falls, N. Y.; capacity 600 gallons per minute; weight of engine, as drawn to fires, 6800 lbs.; weight of hose carriage, with 1050 feet Boyd's cotton hose, 2850 lbs.; put in commission Sept. 4, 1879. Company organized Oct. 27, 1860.

Date of Joining.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.	No. of Bdge.
Jan. 1, 1872.	Charles S. Paisler,	Foreman.	39	83 Summer st.	Merchant.	24
Nov. 1, 1862.	John Downey,	1st Asst.	42	77 No. Second st.	Laborer.	25
May 3, 1875.	John H. Dollard,	2d Asst.	27	4 Wamsutta st.	Marble Worker.	35
Aug. 20, 1875.	James D. Allen,	Clerk.	45	202 Purchase st.	Marble Worker.	27
June 2, 1879.	Wm. R. Sherman,	Hoseman.	30	161 William st.	Mechanic.	33
Jan. 1, 1872.	E. C. Spooner,	"	46	Rear 67 Fourth st.	Teamster	28
Jan. 1, 1872.	J. G. Harding,	"	46	99 No. Second st.	Ship Carpenter.	29
July 6, 1874.	E. R. Leverett,	"	27	54 No. Second st.	Clerk.	26
Sept. 7, 1874.	Charles F. Dean,	"	26	43 North Sixth st.	Painter.	32
Nov. 1, 1875.	A. T. Kendrick,	"	27	96 Washington st.	Frame Maker	31
July 3, 1876.	Moses Dean,	"	27	202 Purchase st.	Blacksmith.	34
Oct. 7, 1878.	G. M. Crapo,	"	31	48 No. Second st.	Frame Maker	30
Oct. 7, 1878.	S. W. Mitchell,	Torch.	23	12 Bethel st.	Boat Builder.	36
June 2, 1879.	Jas. R. Goddard,	"	23	Cedar & Morgan.	Engineer.	37
Apr. 4, 1876.	Geo. B. Russell,	Engineer.	49	110 Middle st.	Engineer.	38
Aug. 20, 1874.	Lemuel W. Hayes,	Stoker.	38	18 Hillman st.	Wood Turner	40
May 1, 1871.	William P. Sowle,	Driver.	49	303 Acushnet ave.	Hostler.	39
July 16, 1876.	M. Conway,	Reeldriver.	43	8 Walnut st.	Hostler.	41

CORNELIUS HOWLAND STEAM FIRE ENGINE CO., No. 4.

House corner Sixth and Bedford streets. Engine built by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., Manchester, N. H.; capacity 600 gallons per minute; weight of engine, as drawn to fires, 8550 lbs.; weight of hose carriage, with 1050 feet Boyd's cotton hose, 2850 lbs.; put into service Feb. 1, 1867. Company organized Feb. 1, 1867.

Date of Joining.	Name.	Rank.	Age	Residence.	Occupation.	No. of Bdge.
Mar. 27, 1876.	Henry A. Gray,	Foreman.	32	208 Acushnet ave.	Barber.	52
Dec. 10, 1877.	Edgar S. Gilbert,	1st Asst.	33	73 Forest st.	Painter.	48
Apr. 29, 1878.	Alonzo V. Jason,	2d Asst.	26	220 Acushnet ave.	Glazier.	45
Oct. 24, 1875.	William A. Gibbs,	Clerk.	31	73 Forest st.	Frame Maker	50
Jan. 29, 1867.	James M. Tripp,	Hoseman.	46	211 Acushnet ave.	Carpenter.	46
Oct. 26, 1874.	Jas. A. Murdock,	"	37	14 Oak st.	Machinist.	51
Jan. 29, 1867.	Hugh McDonald,	"	37	2 Bethel st.	Blacksmith.	43
Jan. 27, 1873.	John H. Backus,	"	29	No. Water & Elm.	Blacksmith.	49
Jan. 31, 1881.	Charles S. Wing,	"	27	58 No. Sixth st.	Grocer.	44
Dec. 6, 1877.	Charles H. Card,	"	33	126 Fourth st.	Painter.	47
Nov. 10, 1879.	Benj. F. Hinckley,	"	25	4 Cheapside.	Printer.	53
Apr. 26, 1880.	C. E. Lemunyon,	"	22	76 Fifth st.	Grocer.	42
Jan. 31, 1881.	Saml. Watson, 2d,	Torch.	23	37 Fifth st.	Plumber.	55
May 3, 1880.	Frank T. Perry,	"	22	108 Fifth st.	Machinist.	54
Jan. 29, 1867.	Daniel D. Briggs,	Engineer.	42	79 County st.	Machinist.	56
Jan. 29, 1867.	Geo. H. W. Tripp,	Hostler.	45	76 Forest st.	Hostler.	57
Nov. 6, 1868.	Chas. W. Borden,	Reel driver	43	30 Bedford st.	Hostler.	59
Sept. 20, 1880.	Charles G. Taber,	Stoker.	33	78 Sixth st.	Machinist.	58

ZACHARIAH HILLMAN STEAM FIRE ENGINE CO., No. 5.

House corner of County and Hillman streets. Engine built by Messrs. Clapp & Jones, Hudson, N. Y.; capacity 500 gallons per minute; weight of engine, as drawn to fires, 7250 lbs.; weight of hose carriage, with 1050 feet Boyd's cotton hose, 2850 lbs.; put into service Dec. 13, 1873. Company organized Dec. 13, 1873.

Date of Joining.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.	No. of Bldg.
Feb. 10, 1879.	Robert S. Lawton,	Foreman.	37	295 Purchase st.	Grocer.	60
Dec. 13, 1873.	William T. King,	1st Asst.	41	387 Purchase st.	Painter.	66
Dec. 13, 1873.	Isaiah H. Wilcox,	2d Asst.	46	9 Campbell st.	Painter.	65
Mar. 30, 1874.	George W. Parker,	Clerk.	30	135Washington st	Bookkeeper.	68
May 1, 1876.	Geo. H. Chadwick,	Hoseman.	47	163 Kempton st.	Painter.	61
Oct. 4, 1881.	John K. Murphy,	"	23	3 Kempton st.	Gas Fitter.	62
Mar. 1, 1881.	E. R. Bentley,	"	54	218 County st.	Carpenter.	63
Dec. 13, 1873.	Joseph Hafford,	"	59	21 Hillman st.	Painter.	64
Dec. 13, 1873.	O. Frank Bly,	"	34	Cor. Kempton and Second sts.	Bookkeeper.	67
Oct. 1, 1879.	D. S. R. Durfee,	"	32	43 Smith st.	Blacksmith.	69
Sept. 1, 1875.	Jethro Hillman,	"	43	487 Acushnet ave.	Carpenter.	70
Apr. 5, 1881.	Chas. R. Hathaway,	"	27	71 Maxfield st.	Teamster.	71
1880.	Jerry Taber,	Torch.	20	Walden st.	Carriage Maker.	72
1881.	Frank Cook,	"	18	Cor. County and Maxfield.	Clerk.	73
Dec. 13, 1873.	M. Blanchard, Jr.,	Engineer.	38	Engine-house.	Engineer.	74
Jan. 7, 1874.	B. F. King, Jr.,	Driver.	41	Engine-house.	Hostler.	75
July 1, 1876.	Charles L. Davis,	Stoker.	30	76 Chestnut st.	Painter.	76
Jan. 13, 1875.	Reuben Taber,	Reel driver	26	14 Spruce st.	Hostler.	77

FRANKLIN HOSE CO., No. 1.

House corner of Purchase street and Mechanics' lane. Carriage built by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., Manchester, N. H.; weight of carriage and 900 feet vulcanized rubber hose, 2790 lbs.; put into service Jan. 1, 1872. Company organized Dec. 31, 1871.

Date of Joining.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.	No. of Bdge.
Dec. 6, 1873.	David W. Howland,	Foreman.	45	86 Mill st.	Blacksmith.	82
Dec. 28, 1877.	Daniel H. Burns,	1st Asst.	38	Sixth and Union.	Boiler Maker	79
Oct. 30, 1877.	Thomas B. Rowe,	2d Asst.	38	9 Spring st.	Peddler.	84
Jan. 1, 1872.	Jas. S. Hathaway,	Clerk.	51		Shipwright.	81
Apr. 6, 1880.	Henry R. Meigs,	Driver.	31	311 Purchase st.	Carriage Washer.	80
Aug. 3, 1880.	Philip R. King,	Hoseman.	22	9 Hillman st.	Carriage Maker.	83
Mar. 1, 1881.	Frank J. Spooner,	"	22	108 W. Maxfield.	Clerk.	78
Oct. 4, 1881.	A. B. C. Davenport,	"	33	35 Seventh st.	Blacksmith.	85
Aug. 3, 1880.	Felix Cavenagh,	Torch.	21	116 So. Sixth st.	Clerk.	167

PIONEER HOOK AND LADDER CO., No. 1.

House corner Purchase street and Mechanics' lane. Carriage built by Joseph T. Ryan, of Boston; put into commission Aug. 4, 1877.

Date of Joining.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.	No. of Bdge.
Jan. 31, 1870.	LysanderW.Davis,	Foreman.	50	106 Chestnut st.	Carpenter.	87
Aug. 5, 1865.	Chas. J. Johnson,	1st Asst.	50	136 Kempton st.	Spar Maker.	102
Mar. 29, 1869.	James Conway,	2d Asst.	43	141 Fourth st.	Teamster.	88
Mar. 30, 1874.	Chas. E. Pierce,	Clerk.	34	27 Elm st.	Printer.	89
Feb. 10, 1879.	Fred. A. Brownell,	Ladderman	23	9 Park st.	Mechanic.	101
Oct. 25, 1880.	Wm. H. Barnes,	"	43	158 Grinnell st.	Pot Maker.	104
Aug. 1, 1879.	Nat. H. Caswell,	"	34	501 Acushnet ave.	Blacksmith.	96
Jan. 10, 1874.	James W. Dugan,	Axeman.	29	59 So. Second st.	Teamster.	97
Nov. 26, 1877.	Squire A. Gifford,	Ladderman	25	72 Walden st.	"	98
May 25, 1877.	Wm. W. Gifford,	"	22	72 Walden st.	"	91
Nov. 24, 1879.	C. M. Hathaway,	"	38	146 No. Second st	"	94
Oct. 26, 1863.	A. R. Luscomb,	"	42	31 Pleasant st.		90
Feb. 27, 1872.	A. V. Landers,	Axeman.	43	66 Summer st.	Shoemaker.	103
Oct. 25, 1880.	J. J. McDermott,	Ladderman	29	14½ Cannon st.	Mechanic.	100
Aug. 29, 1878.	John L. Olstein,	"	48	203 Middle st.	Rigger.	99
Aug. 7, 1863.	Philip M. Tripp,	"	43	50 North st.	Teamster.	86
Oct. 31, 1881.	Thos. M. Halloran,	"	30	41 No. Sixth st.	Carpenter.	95
July 26, 1880.	Clarfaus Vansant,	"	43	Cor. Maxfield st. & Acushnet ave.	Blacksmith.	92
Jan. 10, 1874.	Chas. H. Walker,	"	54	Cor. Mill st. and Acushnet ave.	Teamster.	105
Sept. 21, 1881.	Wm. R. Hamer,	Torch.	15	54 Middle st.	Messenger.	106
June 2, 1880.	Alfred M. Gifford,	"	17	72 Walden st.	Apprentice.	107
Feb. 1, 1875.	Lewis G. Allen,	Driver.	60	Cor. Foster and Mill sts.	Hostler.	108

HANCOCK ENGINE CO., No. 9.

House located at Acushnet. Engine built by John Agnew, of Philadelphia, in 1843. Engine removed to Acushnet January 18, 1861, and a company was organized to man her at that time. Company organized December 14, 1878.

Date of Joining.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.	No. of Bdge.
Dec. 14, 1878.	John A. Russell,	Foreman.	32	Acushnet ave.	Farmer.	146
"	Geo. W. Bennett,	1st Asst.	35	Howard st.	Blacksmith.	145
Mar. 1, 1881.	Amos P. Little,	2d Asst.	27	Acushnet ave.	Peddler.	164
Dec. 14, 1878.	Allen Russell, Jr.,	Clerk.	25	"	Farmer.	165
"	Jos. H. Lawrence,	Suct. Hose.	45	Mill road.	Laborer.	150
"	John Silvia,	"	44	Belville road.	Shoemaker.	149
"	Wm. T. Gifford,	Ldg. Hose.	34	Mill road.	Farmer.	153
"	Herbert M. Spooner	"	24	Tarkiln Hill road.	Peddler.	160
"	Eli W. Reed,	"	43	" "	Teamster.	166
Mar. 1, 1881.	Herbert C. Smith,	"	26	Mill road.	Laborer.	161
Dec. 14, 1878.	L. A. Washburn,	Steward.	43	Acushnet ave.	Teamster.	158
"	A. B. Grinnell, Jr.,	Brakeman.	42	Mill road.	Grocer.	148
"	Alex. O. Pierce,	"	45	"	Painter.	147
"	Geo. W. Randall,	"	44	Main street.	Sawyer.	157
"	Jos. W. Spooner,	"	29	Acushnet ave.	Peddler.	154
"	James A. Wilbur,	"	36	Mill road.	"	152
"	Samuel S. Gibson,	"	30	Acushnet ave.	Mason.	163
"	James H. Chase,	"	23	"	Laborer.	162
Dec. 9, 1881.	John Schultz,	"	23	Tarkiln Hill road.	Farmer.	155
Mar. 1, 1881.	Walter H. Darling,	Torch.	16	Acushnet ave.		
"	Edward F. Davis,	"	14	Tarkiln Hill road.		

NEW BEDFORD PROTECTING SOCIETY.

Francis T. Akin,
Gilbert Allen,
Gideon Allen, Jr.,
Edward H. Allen,
Charles Almy,
William B. Anthony,
Charles A. Case,
Samuel H. Cook,
R. C. P. Coggeshall,
John H. Denison,
Henry C. Denison,
Edwin Dews,
Heman Ellis,
Edward R. Gardner,
Humphrey A. Gifford, Jr.,
George R. Gray,
Charles A. Gray,
A. W. Hadley,
Jonathan Handy,
Charles M. Haskell,
Charles B. Hillman,
Ezra Holmes,
John J. Howland,
L. M. Kollock,
G. D. Kingman,
Charles S. Kelley,
Thomas H. Knowles,
Charles H. Lawton,
Edmund F. Maxfield,
George F. Parlow,
Arthur E. Perry,
Edward T. Pierce,
William F. Potter,
Charles W. Plummer,
William F. Read,
William A. Robinson, Jr.,
Morgan Rotch,
Gardner T. Sanford,
R. W. Swift,
William T. Smith,
Leander H. Swift,
Charles M. Taber,
Henry J. Taylor,
Joseph Tillinghast,
Alfred G. Wilbor,
William H. Willis,
Alfred Wilson,
Thomas G. Wing,
Horace Wood,
William O. Woodman.

Fires, Alarms, Losses and Insurance, for 1881.

The loss by fire for the year 1881 was, in the aggregate, $26,624.96. Amount of insurance, $86,979.

January 5, 8 25 P. M. Box 46. Fire in building on Prospect street, owned and occupied by the Mount Washington Glass Co. Cause, overheated glory hole. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Officer Scammons. Loss, trivial.

January 6, 5 30 P. M. Box 18. Fire in building corner North Second and North streets, owned and occupied by Hathaway, Soule & Harrington. Cause, match dropped in bucket of cement. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 2; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by A. J. M. White. Loss, nothing.

January 15, 6 30 P. M. Box 6. Fire in chimney of dwelling-house belonging to Wamsutta Mills Corporation. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 5; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen. Loss, nothing.

January 27, 12 15 P. M. Box 9. Fire in Works of New Bedford Copper Co. on North Front street. Cause, sparks from stack. Companies responding: Engines 1, 2 and 5; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Edgar Tripp. Loss, $2750; insurance, $40,000.

January 27, 10 5 P. M. Box 46. Fire in building No. 5 Morgan's lane, owned by John Green and occupied by Elizabeth Robinson. Cause, ashes from pipe setting fire to bed. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Officer Hathaway. Loss, $20; insurance, nothing.

January 28, 8 20 P. M. Box 15. Fire in shed on Hillman street, owned and occupied by A. W. Perkins. Cause, sparks from cigar. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 5; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Officer Jones. Loss, nothing.

February 1, 7 10 P. M. Box 26. Fire in chimney of Pierce & Bushnell's Frame Factory, No. 72 North Water street. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 2; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Officer Eldridge. Loss, nothing.

February 4, 1 5 P. M. Box 8. Fire in building on Campbell street, west of County, owned by James Doull, and occupied by Franklin B. Parker and Charles H. Vinal. Cause, children playing with matches. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 5; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen. Loss, $46.80; insurance, $2500.

February 26, 2 5 P. M. Box 45. Fire in dwelling-house No. 6 Dartmouth street, owned by Washington D. Smith, and occupied by Chas. Waters and Edward Brown. Cause, sparks from stove. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen. Loss, nothing.

March 4, 9 A. M. Box 24. Fire in dwelling-house on Oesting street, south of Kempton, owned and occupied by Arthur Welch. Cause, children playing with matches. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 5; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Lloyd Brown. Loss, $6.68; insurance, $1000.

March 5, 12 midnight. Box 24, followed by alarm from box 5 for same fire. Fire in barn on Mt. Pleasant street, owned and occupied by James Boardman. Cause, incendiary. Companies responding: Engines 1, 2, 4 and 5; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Officer Jones from box 24, and Augustus C. Tripp from box 5. Loss, $300; insurance, $300.

April 4, 2 30 P. M. Box 36. Fire in building south side of Coffin street, owned by heirs of Edmund Gardner, and occupied by Rufus Randall, cooper. Cause, sparks from chimney. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Samuel C. Hart. Loss, $25; no insurance.

April 7. (Still.) Fire in bed in room in Bay State Laundry, North Water street. Cause, match accidentally thrown in bed.

April 7. (Still.) Fire in woods west of pumping station of Water Works.

April 16, 11 P. M. Box 34. Fire in steamer Albatross, lying at wharf of B. C. F. & New Bedford Railroad Company, owned by Old Colony Steamboat Co., and loaded with merchandise belonging to various parties. Cause, supposed spontaneous combustion. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Chief Engineer Macy. Loss on steamer, $4825; insurance, $10,000. Loss on cargo, $18,350; insurance, $26,579.

April 19, 2 40 P. M. Box 14. Fire on roof of Gosnold Mills. Cause, sparks from chimney. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 5; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by E. B. Swift. Loss, trivial.

May 1, 3 P. M. Box 23. Fire in woods near A. H. Davis farm, Dartmouth. Cause, unknown. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 5; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Officer Crosby.

May 12, 12 40 A. M. Box 36. Fire in stone building No. 97 First street, owned by Roland Holcomb, and occupied by Ellis & Croacher, coopers. Cause, incendiary. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Officer Savage. Loss, $162.10; insurance, $600.

May 12, 10 A. M. (Still.) Fire on roof of Watkins & Handy's iron store, corner of Centre and Front streets. Cause, sparks from chimney of Sawyer's blacksmith shop. Loss, trivial.

May 17, 7 48 P. M. Box 26. Fire in fish market of Wm. A. Bassett, on North Front street. Cause, sparks from stove. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 2; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Officer Murphy. Loss, nothing.

May 26, 8 10 P. M. Box 36. Fire in New Bedford Iron Foundry building, owned by Jonathan Bourne, and occupied by Edmund Grinnell. Cause, heat from chimney. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by George A. Taylor. Loss, $14.38; insurance, $6000.

June 12, 9 P. M. Box 32. Fire in hot-house on the premises of Wm. J. Rotch, County street. Cause, spontaneous combustion. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 5; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen. Loss, nothing.

July 4, 8 5 A. M. Box 28. Fire in building No. 14 Morgan street, owned and occupied by Peleg A. Sherman. Caused by fire-crackers. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 5; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by C. D. Burt. Loss, $15.

July 4, 11 A. M. Box 34. Fire in building No. 9 Bethel street, owned by D. W. Luce. Caused by fire-crackers. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Officer Cannavan.

July 4, 4 P. M. Box 27. Fire among some old shingles and refuse, between A. Richards' stable and a shed in Friends' meeting-house yard. Cause, fire-crackers. Companies responding: Engine 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Charles S. Paisler. Loss, nothing.

July 4. (Still.) Fire on roof of C. B. Waite's house, 225 Purchase street. Cause, fireworks. Loss, nothing.

July 4. (Still.) Fire in Window of E. Haskell's store on Purchase street. Cause, fireworks. Loss, $10.

July 10, 7 50 A. M. Box 24. Fire in house on Park street, next south of Kempton, owned by Mrs. Mary Brightman, and occupied by William Taber and Mrs. Mary Maxim. Cause, defective chimney. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 5; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by Henry Brown. Loss, $100; no insurance.

July 31. (Still.) Fire in dwelling-house No. 85½ South Sixth street, owned and occupied by George Muspratt. Extinguished by men from No. 4 engine-house.

Sept. 19. (Still.) Fire in house No. 44 County street, owned by Henry Holcomb and occupied by James Sherry and Alfred M. Brownell. Loss, trivial.

Oct. 17. (Still.) Fire in car-house of Old Colony Railroad Co., north of Pearl Street depot. Cause, sparks from locomotive.

Oct. 17. (Still.) Fire in Parker House, caused by boiling-fat running over and setting fire to the floor.

Oct. 17. (Still.) Fire in the brush in Oak Grove cemetery.

Nov. 11. (Still.) Fire in house owned and occupied by Ezra Kelley, Mt. Pleasant street. Caused by the naphtha catching fire while filling a lamp.

Fire Alarm Telegraph, 1881.

SUPERINTENDENT.

FREDERICK MACY, Chief Engineer.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.

DANIEL D. BRIGGS.

Residence, Engine-house, N. W. cor. Bedford and South Sixth streets.
Office, City Hall.

LOCATION OF FIRE ALARM SIGNAL BOXES.

No. 3. On pole at Lund's Corner, Head of the River.
5. On store northeast corner of Linden and Ashland streets.
6. On house northeast corner of Hazard and State streets.
7. On engine-house, Purchase street, near foot of Franklin street.
8. On pole southeast corner of County and Pearl streets.
9. On southwest corner Acushnet avenue and Wamsutta street.
14. On store northwest corner of Purchase and Willis streets.
15. On pole northeast corner of Smith and Cedar streets.
16. On engine-house, northwest corner of County and Hillman sts.
17. On house southwest corner of Maxfield st. and Acushnet ave.
18. On bakery southeast corner of North and Purchase streets.
23. On pole, Kempton street, west of Florence.
24. On pole northwest corner of Cedar and Kempton streets.
25. On store southeast corner of County and Kempton streets.
26. On factory southeast corner of Water and Middle streets.
27. On engine-house N. W. cor. Purchase st. and Mechanics' lane.
28. On pole northeast corner of Court and Cedar streets.
29. On pole corner of Arnold and Ash streets.
32. On Unitarian church, northwest cor. of Union and Eighth sts.
34. On building northwest corner of Union and Water streets.
35. On Trinitarian church, S. W. corner of School and Fourth sts.
36. On paint mill southeast corner of Walnut and South Water sts.
37. On pole northeast corner of Madison and Orchard streets.
38. On engine-house N. W. corner of Bedford and South Sixth sts.
39. On carriage manuf. S. E. cor. of Acushnet ave. and Cannon st.

No. 45. On pole southwest corner of Bonney and Allen streets.
46. On Mission Chapel N. E. cor. of Leonard and South Water sts.
47. On pole at the junction of County and South Sixth streets.
48. On house northeast corner of South and South Water streets.
52. On pole corner of Acushnet avenue and Rockland street.
56. On pole northwest corner of South Water and Rivet streets.

LIST OF FIRE ALARM KEYS FOR 1881.

1 Samuel C. Hart.
2 A. C. Tripp.
3 David Moncrief.
4 Engine-house No. 1.
5 George A. Bourne.
6 Andrew M. Swift.
7 Silas D. Dammon.
8 Engine-house No. 5.
9 Gosnold Mills Corporation.
10 Henry H. Fisher's bakery.
11 Lloyd B. Brown.
12 Seth Codding.
13 Philip Tripp.
14 Engine-house No. 2.
15 County Jail office.
16 James D. Thompson.
17 Tillinghast's restaurant.
18 Wm. H. Sherman's stable.
19 Hart & Akin.
20 Henry Taber.
21 Engine-house No. 4.
22 Thomas B. Tripp.
23 Alex. R. Barker's oil factory.
24 R. S. Cornell's stable.
25 Geo. Delano & Cos. factory.
26 Seth C. Caldwell.
27 David Cook.
28 George L. Dyer.
29 Samuel C. Moore.
30 George Snow.
31 Joshua B. Ashley.
32 James E. Blake.
33 Wm. A. Pease.
34 Chief of Police office.
35 Engineers' office.
36 Jireh Swift.
37 J. L. Paddock.
38 Joseph R. Read.
39 E. Anthony & Sons' office.
40 Rev. A. H. Heath.
41 John S. Cook's stable.
42 Mercury Publishing Cos. office.
43 Frank C. Bliss.
44 John Clare.
45 Antone L. Sylvia.
46 W. A. Robinson & Cos. factory.
47 L. H. Morrill.
48 Wilson & Co.
49 Thomas J. Taft.
50 A. J. M. White.
51 E. Jennings.
52 J. L. Wilber.
53 Lost, Dec. 1872.
54 James A. Wixon.
55 Seth E. Bryant.
56 Chief Engineer's office.
57 Patrick Carney.
58 Henry H. Fisher.
59 Michael F. Kennedy.
60 Lost, 1876.
61 Benj. F. H. Reed.
62 Lost, Jan. 1874.
63 Horace G. Howland.
64 George H. Clark.
65 N. B. Gas Light Co.
66 Hastings & Cos. factory.
67 Edward Kilburn.
68 Nathan M. Brown.
69 John H. Judson.
70 A. A. Wood.
71 Wm. E. Macomber.
72 Frederick Macy.
73 Moses H. Bliss.
74 Abraham H. Howland, Jr.
75 George L. Brownell.
76 James M. Tripp.
77 Potomska Mills Corporation.
78 John Corey.
79 Chief of Police office.
80 Isaac B. Tompkins, Chief of Police.
81 Henry W. Bumpus.
82 Rufus A. Soule.
83 William H. Sherman.
84 L. D. Adams.
85 Luther M. Dayton.
86 Wamsutta Mills, gate-keeper's lodge.
87 Hiram Kilburn.
88 Samuel H. Pollock.
89 Destroyed.
90 Thomas H. Dammon.

91 Henry Stevens.
92 James G. Sinclair.
93 Thomas S. Crosby.
94 T. Case.
95 R. Moynan.
96 Thomas S. Dunham.
97 Joseph B. Wing.
98 Joseph D. L. Sisson.
99 Isaac M. Jones.
100 Lost, May, 1874.
101 Patrick Cannavan.
102 Isaiah King.
103 Frederick P. Bliss.
104 Thomas W. Comstock.
105 D. A. Butler.
106 Ellery T. Peirce.
107 F. Hussey.
108 W. G. Howland.
109 James Dowden.
110 James A. Mitchell.
111 Frank Hill.
112 F. L. Hathaway.
113 David G. Kirby.
114 Lost, Nov. 1875.
115 J. W. Arnett.
116 W. T. Higgins.
117 William C. Gifford.
118 Geo. W. Page.
119 Timothy Sullivan.
120 Daniel D. Briggs.
121 John Savage.
122 Eben C. Milliken's bakery.
123 Marcus W. Taber.
124 Rodolphus Beetle.
125 Tucker & Bryant's factory.
126 Henry T. Wood.
127 Lemuel M. Kollock.
128 N. B. & N. Y. Steamship office.
129 A. H. Rhodes.
130 Robert S. Lawton.
131 G. A. Taylor.
132 L. G. Hewins, Jr.
133 Charles S. Paisler.
134 George W. Hillman.
135 Hathaway, Soule & Harrington.
136 Henry Howard.
137 Mt. Washington Glass Co.
138 Amanda M. Peirce.
139 Fred. A. Sowle.
140 S. P. Richmond.
141 E. H. Martin.
142 Cornelius J. Murphy.
143 George A. Cobb.
144 Augustus Harrington.
145 E. C. Taber.
146 George W. Bennett.
147 Engineers' office.
148 Geo. S. Anthony.
149 Daniel J. Humphrey.
150 } Chief of Police office.
151 }
152 }
153 }
154 }
155 }
156 George S. Handy.
157 James Wilson.
158 Francis H. Swift.
159 B. R. Paine.
160 Thomas Donaghy.
161 John Sylvia.
162 Engineers' office.
163 Engineers' office.
164 } Washington A. Eldridge.
165 }
166 }
167 }
168 W. F. Wheaton.
169 T. B. Rowe.
170 Henry Parsons.
171 Tillinghast & Terry's watchman.
172 Thomas Pelan.
173 William Osgood.
174 Roland Ashley.
175 D. D. Briggs.
176 Wm. J. Marr.
177 John Thomson.
178 John Lincoln.
179 Lemuel T. Terry.

Location of Hydrants.

Acushnet Avenue.

Southwest corner of Coggeshall street. Post.
Southwest corner of Cedar Grove street. Post.
West side, north of Wamsutta street 514 feet. Double.
West side, south of Wamsutta street 255 feet.
Southeast corner of Pope street.
Northwest corner of Willis street.
West side, south of Campbell street 179 feet.
Northwest corner of Maxfield street.
Northwest corner of Kempton street.
Northeast corner of Elm street.
Northwest corner of School street.
Northwest corner of Madison street.
Northwest corner of Russell street.
Northwest corner of Bedford street.
West side, head of Howland street.
Northeast corner of Potomska street. Post.
West side, south of Rivet street 109 feet.

Allen Street.

Southeast corner of Bonney street.
Northwest corner of Ward street.
North side, east of Page street 159 feet.

Arch Street.

Southwest corner of Union street.

Arnold Street.

South side, west of Orchard street 96 feet. Post.
Southwest corner of Emerson street.
Southeast corner of Atlantic street.

Ash Street.

Northwest corner of Middle street.
Southwest corner of Morgan street. Double.
Northwest corner of Arnold street.
Northwest corner of Maple street.
Northwest corner of Bedford street.

Ashland Street.

West side, head of Linden street.

Austin Street.

Southeast corner of State street. Post.

Bedford Street.

Southwest corner of Fifth street.
Southeast corner of County street.
Southeast corner of Orchard street.

Beech Street.

Northwest corner of Kempton street. Post.

Bonney Street.

Northwest corner of Grinnell street.

Bowditch Street.

West side, north of Cedar Grove street 73 feet. Post.

Campbell Street.

South side, east of County street 163 feet.
South side, east of Emerson street 205 feet.

Cannon Street.

South side, east of Second street 164 feet.

Cedar Street.

Northwest corner of Elm street. Double.
Southwest corner of Kempton street.
West side, north of Mill street 75 feet.
Southwest corner of Hillman street.
Northwest corner of Sycamore street.
Southwest corner of Campbell street.
Southwest corner of Parker street.

Centre Street.

South side, east of Water street 85 feet.

Chancery Street.

West side, south of Parker street 176 feet. Post.
Southwest corner of Hillman street.
West side, north of Arnold street 405 feet. Post

Cherry Street.

Southeast corner of Seventh street.

Chestnut Street.

Southwest corner of North street.
West side, north of Campbell street 96 feet.

Clark Street.

Southwest corner of State street.

Clark's Point Road.

West side, east of French avenue 650 feet.

Clinton Street.

South side, east of Orchard street 125 feet.
South side, west of Ash 242½ feet. Post.

Commercial Street.

North side, east of Front street 82 feet. Post.

Cottage Street.

Northwest corner of Allen street.
Northwest corner of Bedford street.
Northwest corner of Hawthorn street.
Southwest corner of Arnold street.
Southwest corner of Union street.

County Street.

Southwest corner of Austin street. Post.
Northwest corner of Locust street.
Northwest corner of Parker street.
Southwest corner of Smith street.
Southwest corner of Maxfield street.
Southwest corner of North street.
Southwest corner of Middle street. Double.
Southwest corner of Morgan street.
Northwest corner of Union street.
West side, head of School street.
Northwest corner of Madison street.
Southwest corner of Hawthorn street.
Northwest corner of Allen street.
Southwest corner of Grinnell street.
West side, head of South street.
Northwest corner of Rockland street.
Southwest corner of Thompson's lane.
Northwest corner of Rivet street.

Court Street.

Southwest corner of Orchard street.
South side, head of Cedar street.
South side, head of Emerson street.
South side, front of the Tannery.
South side, head of Jenney street. Post.
South side, east of Reed street 300 feet. Post.

Cove Street.

South side, east of Water street 487 feet.
South side, west of Water street 334½ feet. Post.
Southeast corner of County street. Post.

Crapo Street.

West side, south of Washington street 343 feet.
West side, south of Rockland street 225 feet.

Cypress Street.

Northwest corner of Hillman street.
Northwest corner of Sycamore street.

Dartmouth Street.

East side, southwest of Orchard street 110 feet.
East side, southwest of Hickory street 125 feet.

Durfee Street.

Southwest corner of Cedar street. Double.

Elm Street.

Southwest corner of Pleasant street.
Southwest corner of Summer street.

Emerson Street.

Southwest corner of Willis street.
Southwest corner of Parker street.

Fifth Street.

Southwest corner of School street. Post.
West side, south of Madison street 245 feet.
Northwest corner of Grinnell street.

First Street.

Southwest corner of Spring street.
West side, south of School street 109 feet.
West side, south of Howland street 185 feet.
West side, south of South street 255 feet.

Florence Street.

West side, north of North street 180 feet. Post.
Northwest corner of Mill street. Post.

Forest Street.

South side, west of County street 90 feet.

Foster Street.

Southwest corner of Maxfield street.
Northwest corner of High street.

Fourth Street.

West side, north of School street 106 feet.
West side, south of Madison street 210 feet.
East side, foot of Washington street. Post.
Northwest corner of Rockland street.
West side, south of Potomska street 61 feet. Post.

Franklin Street.

Southwest corner of Pleasant street.

French Avenue.

West side, south of Cove road 14 feet.

Front Street.

West side, south of South street 330 feet. Post.
West side, south of Howland street 268 feet. Post.
Northwest corner of lane, head of Merrill's wharf.
West side, south of Commercial street 86 feet.
Southwest corner of Centre street.
Southwest corner of Hazard's wharf.
Southeast corner of Wamsutta street. Post.
West side, south of Logan street 383 feet. Post.
West side, south of Washburn street 319 feet.

Grape Street.

South side, west of Lewis street 131 feet. Post.
South side, west of Lewis street 517½ feet. Post.

Griffin Street.

Southwest corner of Second street.

Grinnell Street.

Southwest corner of Orchard street. Post.
South side, east of Crapo street 103 feet.
South side, west of Acushnet avenue 76 feet.

Grove Street.

Southwest corner of Anthony street.

Hawthorn Street.

Southeast corner of Page street.
South side, west of Page street 290 feet. Post.

Hazard Street.

South side, west of State street 140 feet.
Southwest corner of Pleasant street.

High Street.

South side, east of Acushnet avenue 43 feet.
South side, east of County street 177 feet.

Hillman Street.

Southwest corner of Second street.
Southeast corner of Hill street.

Howland Street.

Northeast corner of Second street.

Irving Court.

North end of court.

Kempton Street.

South side, head of Pleasant street.
South side, head of Hill street.
Southwest corner of Summer street.
South side, head of Cypress street. Double.
Southwest corner of Emerson street.
Southwest corner of Park street.
Southwest corner of Liberty street.
Southeast corner of Jenney street.
South side, west of Hunter street 50 feet. Post.

Liberty Street.

West side, south of Kempton street 339 feet.

Lincoln Street.

West side, south of Union street 171 feet.

Linden Street.

South side, west of State street 13½ feet. Post.
South side, west of County street 169 feet. Post.
South side, east of Ashland street 343 feet.

Locust Street.

Southwest corner of Chestnut street. Post.

Logan Street.

Southwest corner of Acushnet avenue.
South side, east of Acushnet avenue 400 feet.
Southwest corner of North Front street.

Madison Street.

Southwest corner of First street.

Maxfield Street.

Southwest corner of Second street. Post.
Southeast corner of Chestnut street.
Southeast corner of Spruce street.
Southwest corner of Ash street. Post.

Mechanics' Lane.

North side, east of Eighth street 206 feet.

Middle Street.

Southeast corner of Second street.
Southeast corner of Sixth street. Double.
South side, east of Cedar street 371 feet.
Southeast corner of Chancery street.

Mill Street.

South side, west of Hill street 191 feet.
South side, west of Ash street 45 feet.

Morgan Street.

Southwest corner of Cottage street.

Mount Pleasant Street.

Southeast corner of Distributing Reservoir.
West side, north of Durfee street 572 feet.
Northwest corner of Durfee street.

Mount Vernon Street.

South side, 359 feet west of Mount Pleasant street.

New Bedford Bridge.

North side, 44 feet west from draw.
South side, 11 feet west from draw.

North Street.

Southeast corner of Acushnet avenue.
Southwest corner of Foster street.

Oak Street.

South corner of Harrison street. Post.

Orchard Street.

West side, head of Madison street.

Park Street.

West side, south of Kempton street 339 feet. Post.
Northwest corner of Court street. Post.

Parker Street.

Southwest corner of Summer street.

Penniman Street.

South side, west of State street 220 feet.

Pine Street.

Northwest corner of Cross street.

Pleasant Street.

Southwest corner of Market street.
Northwest corner of Hillman street.
Southwest corner of Sycamore street.
Southwest corner of Willis street.
Northwest corner of Pope street.
Northwest corner of Austin street.
Southwest corner of Linden street.
West side, north of Linden street 223 feet. Post.

Pope Street.

South side, opposite North Oak street.

Prospect Street.

West side, south of Howland street 157 feet.
Northwest corner of Grinnell street.
West side, north of Potomska street 324½ feet. Post.
Northwest corner of Potomska street. Post.

Purchase Street.

East side, foot of Clark street. Post.
West side, head of Logan street.
Northwest corner of Austin street.
Northwest corner of Merrimac street. Double.
Northwest corner of Pope street.
Southwest corner of Pearl street. Double.
Southwest corner of Campbell street.
West side, north of Maxfield street 343 feet. Double.
Southwest corner of Hillman street. Double.
Southwest corner of Mill street.
Northwest corner of Middle street.
West side, north of Mechanics' lane 13 feet. Double.
Northwest corner of Union street.

Ricketson's Court.

South side, west of Sixth street 306 feet.

Rivet Street.

Southwest corner of Second street.

Robeson Street.

Southwest corner of County street.
Southeast corner of Cedar street. Post.

Russell Street.

South side, east of Fifth street 92 feet.

Second Street.

Northwest corner of Mill street.
West side, south of Elm street 52 feet. Post.
West side, south of Spring street 74 feet.
Northwest corner of Coffin street.
West side, at head of Morgan's lane. Post.
West side, north of Grinnell street 61 feet.
West side, north of Potomska street 232 feet. Post.

Seventh Street.

West side, north of Madison street 50 feet.

Sherman Street.

South side, west of County street 314 feet.

Sixth Street.

Southwest corner of William street.
Southwest corner of School street.
Northwest corner of Madison street.
Southwest corner of Russell street.
Northwest corner of Wing street.
West side, north of Grinnell street 194 feet.

Smith Street.

Southwest corner of Chestnut street. Double.
Southeast corner of Spruce street. Double.
Southeast corner of Emerson street.
South side, west of Emerson street 404 feet.

South Street.

Southwest corner of Acushnet avenue.
Southwest corner of Second street.
Southwest corner of Prospect street.

Spring Street.

Southwest corner of Seventh street.
Southeast corner of Fifth street.

State Street.

Northwest corner of Sycamore street.
Southwest corner of Pearl street.
Southwest corner of Franklin street.
Northwest corner of Merrimac street.

Summer Street.

Southwest corner of Willis street.
Northwest corner of Hillman street.
Northwest corner of North street.

Sycamore Street.

Southwest corner of Thomas street.
Southwest corner of Summer street.
South side, west of Ash street 68 feet.

Taber's Wharf.

South side, north of Union street 36 feet.

Thomas Street.

Northwest corner of Hillman street.

Tremont Street.

West side, south of Arnold street 287 feet.
West side, north of Arnold street 468 feet. Post.

Union Street.

Southwest corner of Water street. Double.
Southeast corner of Second street.
Southwest corner of Acushnet avenue. Double.
Southwest corner of Sixth street. Double.

Walden Street.

Southwest corner of Maxfield street.

Wall Street.

South side, east of Acushnet avenue 165 feet.

Walnut Street.

Southwest corner of Second street.
Southeast corner of Fourth street. Double.
Southwest corner of Seventh street.

Wamsutta Street.

South side, east of Acushnet avenue 285 feet. Double.

Washburn Street.

Southeast corner of Acushnet avenue.
South side, west of North Front street 228 feet.
South side, east of North Front street 312 feet.

Washington Street.

Southeast corner of Crapo street.
South side, west of Orchard street 102 feet.
Southeast corner of Dartmouth street.

Water Street.

Southwest corner of Hillman street.
Southeast corner of North street. Post.
West side, south of North street 258 feet.
Northwest corner of Middle street. Double.
Southwest corner of Elm street.
West side, north of Centre street 46 feet.
West side, north of School street 22 feet.
Northwest corner of Walnut street.
Northeast corner of City wharf.
Northwest corner of Coffin street.
West side, head of Leonard street. Double.
Northwest corner of Howland street.
Northwest corner of Grinnell street.
Northwest corner of South street.
West side, north of Potomska street 31 feet.
Northwest corner of Rivet street.
Southwest corner of Blackmer street.
Southwest corner of Delano street.
West side, south of Division street 285 feet.
Southwest corner of Cove street.

William Street.

Southwest corner of Eighth street.
Southeast corner of Acushnet avenue.
Southwest corner of Bethel street.

Willis Street.

Southwest corner of State street.
South side, west of Cedar street 200 feet.

Wing Street.

Southwest corner of Fourth street.

Location of Reservoirs.

Durfee street, southeast corner of Shawmut avenue.
Linden street, northeast corner of Ashland.
Franklin street, southwest corner of State.
Willis street, northeast corner of State.
Campbell street, west side of Purchase.
Smith street, southeast corner of Cypress.
Pleasant street, between Maxfield and Sycamore.
County street, southeast corner of Maxfield.
Hillman street, between Purchase and Pleasant.
Pleasant street, southwest corner of North.
Chestnut street, between Mill and North.
Mill street, southwest corner of Purchase.
Kempton street, between Cypress and Cedar.
High street, near northeast corner of Foster.
Middle street, near southeast corner of Purchase.
Middle street, west of Grammar school.
County street, front of M. E. church.
North Second street, northwest corner of William.
City Hall square, west of hall.
Court street, near head of Orchard.
Union street, southwest corner of County.
Union street, southeast corner of Fourth.
Acushnet avenue, southwest corner of Spring.
School street, northwest corner of Fourth.
South Second street, northwest corner of Walnut.
South Sixth street, northwest corner of Walnut.
Orchard street, east side, below Hawthorn.
Russell street, between County and South Sixth.
Acushnet avenue, southeast corner of Cannon street.
Bedford street, southeast corner of Fifth.
South Sixth street, southwest corner of Wing.
Howland street, corner of Acushnet avenue.
Dartmouth street, west of Orchard.
Acushnet avenue, southeast corner of Grinnell street.
Washington street, northeast corner of Crapo.
South First street, southwest corner of South.

Inventory of Property

IN POSSESSION OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT AND IN USE, JANUARY 1, 1882.

BUILDINGS, APPARATUS, &c.

4 brick engine-houses.
1 wooden engine-house.
5 steam fire engines.
1 hand fire engine.
7 horse hose carriages.
3 sleigh hose reels.
2 hand hose carriages.
2 hook and ladder trucks (one old.)
7950 feet 2½ inch cotton hose.
2300 feet 2½ inch rubber hose.
16 horses.
200 feet hand hose.
9 pairs double harnesses.
8 single harnesses, and 1 lead.
23 horse-blankets.
4 horse-brushes.
7 curry-combs.
5 mane-brushes.
5 cards.
12 whips.
5 grain chests.
4 feed troughs.
12 pitchforks.
10 pails.
9 brooms.
2 hoes.
1 rake.
18 shovels.
9 pokers.
14 axes.
3 hatchets.
8 iron bars.
17 halters.
4 sets lead bars.
5 leather buckets.
76 chairs.
3 bureaus.
4 sets hay hooks and blocks.
36 door keys.
13 tables.
6 mirrors.
12 bedsteads.
13 mattresses.
20 pillows.
40 pillow-cases.
39 sheets.
20 blankets.
15 towels.
17 bedquilts.
11 bedspreads.
16 carpets.
6 clocks.
115 tower ropes.
100 feet hose rope.
4 suction hose ropes.
1 spare hook and ladder pole.
167 firemen's badges.
2 powder-house keys, bag and fuse.
1 rope for fire hooks.
5 dust-pans.
5 dust-brushes.
4 floor-brushes.
9 scrub-brushes.
4 tube-brushes.
4 mops.
4 feather dusters.
25 baskets.
5 wood-saws.
4 saw-horses.
3 grate patterns.
5 step-ladders.
11 settees.
3 American ensigns.
32 lanterns.

6 stoves and pipes.
2 spare engine poles.
1 leather cover for Franklin Hose.
5 coal-hods.
8 brass hydrant connections.
13 iron hydrant wrenches.
27 discharge pipes.
50 discharge nozzles.
44 leading hose wrenches.
20 engine wrenches.
4 jackscrews and bars.
4 work benches.
5 iron vises.
6 oil cans.
11 oil feeders.
4 waste boxes.
6 connections, 2½ to 4½.
1 connection, 2 to 2½.
51 pump leathers, extra.
4 horse troughs.
9 hose brushes.
6 pipes for hand hose.
16 wrench belts.
10 wheel fenders.
1 iron kettle.
5 copper tanks.
2 watering pots.
10 grain measures.
1 bar castile soap.
9 chamois skins.
5 lbs. sponges.
5 wagons with poles and shafts.
59 coal baskets.
6 sets blocks and falls.
4 hammers.
5 wagon jacks.
22 ladders, from 10 to 48 ft.—525 ft.
14 fire hooks and pikes.
2 tube scrapers.
8 ropes (Hook and Ladder.)
3 stands.
12 spittoons.
2 wardrobes.
1 window brush.
1 water cooler.
3 soap dishes.
3 mugs.
6 cold chisels.
4 stable gongs.
1 alarm register.

SUPPLIES AND MATERIAL ON HAND.

1 waste box.
4 pump leathers, extra.
2 wheel fenders.
8 extra wheels for engines.
2 extra wheels for hose reels.
1 gate wrench.
8 taps.
5 spare grates. Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5.
1 box fire extinguisher chemicals.
9 fire extinguishers.
1 set horse slings.
1 set sleigh runners.
6 safety valve springs.
5 new couplings, full set.
5 new couplings, half set.
17 spare globes.
1 draw shaver.
1 jack plane.
1 pair rivet cutters.
1 lot patterns for doors, &c.
5 lbs. rubber packing.
1 water test gauge.
2 iron tool boxes.
2 engine heaters.
40 lbs. tallow.
84 lbs. cotton waste.
2 sets flue tools.
1 cord 3 feet wood.
100 lbs. cordage.
50 lbs. harness soap.
10 valve springs.
1 set badge dies.
2 quires emery paper.
2 glass tubes—water gauge.
20 lbs. rock salt.
1 suction strainer.
1 engine spring, No. 3.
2 engine springs, No. 2.
1 tunnel.
1 two-quart measure.
4 tons of hay.
2½ tons of straw.
30 bushels of grain.
4 P. S. ropes.
2 spare steam gauges.
1 set tube expanders.
1 set repairing tools, and chest.
1 set relief valve connections.
15 lbs. washer leather.
3 boxes disinfectant.
1 sledge hammer.
1 hand-saw.
1 washer cutter.
1 bitstock.

1 pair compasses.
5 brass gauge cocks.
12 new copper tubes.
24 copper rings for leading hose.
1 gate for steamer No. 2.
1 lb. hemp packing.
6 galls. petroleum oil, and can.
16 galls. sperm oil, and can.
4 galls. Downer's polishing oil.
1 gall. neatsfoot oil, and can.
12 feet 4½ inch suction, good.
10 sets new hose coupling.
1 spare axle.
1 machine to put couplings on.
12 tons Cannel coal.
15 tons coal for engine-houses.
5 pounds rotten stone.
5 spring locks, 30 keys.
1 set weighing scales.
3 tube brushes.
6 scrub brushes.
35 pounds common soap.
7 boxes Green Mountain ointment.
48 candles.

ENGINEERS' OFFICE FURNITURE.

1 carpet.
1 desk.
1 book-case.
1 copying-press.
1 table.
1 clock.
6 chairs and cushions.
1 swivel chair.
1 marble-top sink.
1 gas drop-light.
14 framed pictures.
1 looking-glass.
1 city map.
6 towels.
1 comb and brush.
1 broom.
1 dust-pan and brush.
1 carpet-sweeper.
1 small feather duster.
1 stove, with copper pipe.
2 pieces oil cloth.
1 coal-hod and shovel.
2 foot mats.
2 spittoons.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH AND SUPPLIES.

31 alarm boxes.
18 miles of line wire.
6 bell-strikers.
6 15-inch gongs.
1 10-inch gong.
5 7-inch gongs.
3 repeaters.
2 switch boards.
1 repeater switch.
1 battery rack.
146 cups in battery.
2 hydrometers.
1 rubber syringe.
1 thermometer.
3 tapper gongs.
13 church door keys.
181 alarm box keys.
1 copper hand basin.
1 screwdriver.
3 pairs cutting pliers.
2 vises and straps.
2 tool belts.
1 pair pole climbers.
1 gimlet.
1 bit and stock.
2 hammers.
1 monkey wrench.
1 iron bar.
1 extension ladder.
1 set steel letters.
1 small pipe wrench.
5 iron waste pans, } for bell strik-
5 tin oilers, } ers.
1 tin pail for plaster of paris.
2 shovels.
1 posthole spoon.
2 paint brushes.
1 life line.
1 soldering kettle.
1 iron melting pot for zinc.
1 iron ladle.
2 iron moulds for zinc.
1 bull's-eye lantern.
16 battery cups, spare.
1567 lbs. sulphate of copper.
6 lbs. sulphate of zinc.
246 battery zincs.
40 hangers for zinc.
265 lbs. iron wire.
30 glass insulators.
6 hook insulators.
31 iron brackets.

4 spare poles.
11 alarm box hinges.
1 alarm box magnet.
1 15-inch gong magnet.
6 old leather fire buckets, date 1829.
3 paper alarm registers.
2 Pierce & Griswold's registers.
1 iron tackle block for bell striker.

1882—CITY DOCUMENT No. 6.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

TOGETHER WITH THE

SUPERINTENDENT'S ANNUAL REPORT,

FOR THE YEAR 1881.

NEW BEDFORD:
E. ANTHONY & SONS, CITY PRINTERS.
1882.

REPORT.

By direction of the School Committee, I submit to our fellow-citizens the following Report for the year 1881.

STATISTICS OF THE SCHOOLS.

I. POPULATION.

The population of the city (census of 1880) was	26,875
School census, May, 1880, (children between 5 and 15 years of age,)	4,083

It is customary to append to these general items a series of interesting details, such as the number of children attending public schools, the number attending private schools, the number at work in the mills, the number at work elsewhere, the number detained at home, etc.; but as these details would not closely apply to the present year in any event, and were found to be lamentably defective even as applied to last year, when the census from which they were collated was taken, it has been thought proper to disregard them. No data exist other than the census from which such details can be derived, except that our record of mill certificates renders it certain that there are nearly 300 children between the ages of 5 and 15 now at work in the mills.

The whole number of different pupils, of all ages, at school during the term just closed, has been 4449. This is an increase of 190 over the whole number at school in the corresponding term last year, and indicates a remarkably rapid growth in the population of the city.

II. SCHOOLS.

High,	1
Grammar,	3
Primary,	11
Country,	6
Mill,	1
Farm,	1
Total,	23

III. SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

Number of buildings owned by the city,	23
Number of buildings hired,	1
Total,	24

ROOMS USED FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES.

High,	13
Grammar,	33
Primary,	48
Country,	8
Mill,	3
Drawing,	1
Farm,	1
Evening,	3
Total,	110

There are three additional rooms not now in use, viz. :

High,	1
Fourth street,	1
Rockdale,	1
Total,	3

IV. TEACHERS.

High school,	8
Grammar schools,	32
Primary schools,	49
Mill school,	4
Country schools,	8
Special teachers,	3
Farm school,	1
Evening schools,	7
Total,	112

V. PUPILS. (FALL TERM, 1881.)

Whole number of all ages in

	GIRLS.	BOYS.	AGGREGATES.
High school,	133	103	236
Grammar schools,	763	668	1,431
Primary schools,	1,165	1,102	2,267
Country schools,	127	114	241
Mill school,			250
Farm school,			24
Total,			4,449

Against a total of 4259 last year.

NUMBER OVER FIFTEEN YEARS OF AGE.

High school,	183
Fifth street,	22
Middle street,	21
Parker street,	15
Acushnet,	3
Clark's Point,	1
	245

Number under five years of age, none.

WHOLE NUMBER IN GRAMMAR, PRIMARY AND COUNTRY SCHOOLS IN DETAIL.

	GIRLS.	BOYS.	AGGREGATES.
Parker street,	262	225	487
Middle street,	228	209	437
Fifth street,	273	234	507
Linden street,	132	121	253
Merrimac street,	183	149	332
Cedar street,	112	99	211
Maxfield street,	104	94	198
Kempton street,	95	102	197
Fourth street,	110	96	206
Arnold street,	21	22	43
William street,	90	82	172
Dartmouth street,	79	102	181
Grove,	93	97	190
Acushnet avenue,	146	138	284
Acushnet,	29	34	63
North,	12	10	22
Rockdale,	14	10	24

Plainville,	8	6	14
Cannonville,	48	39	77
Clark's Point,	16	12	28

INCREASE AND DECREASE IN THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS OF SCHOOLS.

High school, (decrease,)		15
Grammar schools, (decrease,)		29
Primary schools, (increase,)	212	
Country schools, (decrease,)		27
Mill school, (increase,)	25	
Farm school, (increase,)	6	
	243	71

AVERAGE NUMBER BELONGING.

High school,	228
Mill school,	70
Grammar schools:	
Parker street,	466
Middle street,	408
Fifth street,	485
Total for Grammar schools,	1,359

Against a total of 1355 last year.

Primary schools:	
Linden street,	230
Merrimac street,	283
Cedar street,	193
Maxfield street,	173
Kempton street,	157
Fourth street,	190
Arnold street,	39
William street,	153
Dartmouth street,	163
Grove,	165
Acushnet avenue,	263
Total for Primary schools,	2,009

Against a total of 1858 last year.

Country schools:	
Acushnet,	62
North,	18
Rockdale,	22
Plainville,	13

Cannonville,	59
Clark's Point,	28
Total for Country schools,	202

Against a total of 222 last year.

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.

High school,	223
Mill school,	60
Grammar schools:	
Middle street,	392
Fifth street,	464
Parker street,	436
Total for Grammar schools,	1,292

Against 1299 last year.

Primary schools:	
Linden street,	207
Merrimac street,	257
Cedar street,	178
Maxfield street,	161
Kempton street,	145
Fourth street,	176
Arnold street,	38
William street,	137
Dartmouth street,	155
Grove,	156
Acushnet avenue,	248
Total for Primary schools,	1,858

Against 1724 last year.

Country schools:	
Rockdale,	20
Acushnet,	60
North,	14
Plainville,	11
Cannonville,	55
Clark's Point,	27
Total for Country schools,	187

Against 195 last year.

PER CENT. OF ATTENDANCE.

High school,	97
Grammar schools,	96

Primary schools,	93
Country schools,	88
Average per cent. of attendance in the schools, collectively,	93

REGULARITY OF ATTENDANCE.

Whole number of Absences and Tardinesses (Half Days) during the Fall Term, 15 Weeks in Length, in the

	ABSENCES.	TARDINESSES.
High school,	487	125
Grammar schools:		
Fifth street,	3,391	561
Middle street,	2,454	394
Parker street,	4,694	430
Primary schools:		
Linden street,	3,143	375
Merrimac street,	3,396	349
Cedar street,	1,844	260
Maxfield street,	1,903	206
Kempton street,	1,375	293
Fourth street,	1,867	413
Arnold street,	204	34
William street,	1,766	207
Dartmouth street,	1,204	148
Grove,	1,353	624
Acushnet avenue,	2,141	203
Country schools:		
Acushnet,	351	33
North,	283	27
Rockdale,	496	35
Plainville,	212	43
Cannonville,	1,335	
Clark's Point,	225	29

THE GRADED SCHOOLS.

Number in the several Grades.

High school:	
First grade,	31
Second grade,	43
Third grade,	69
Fourth grade,	93

Grammar schools:	
Fifth grade,	180
Sixth grade,	229
Seventh grade,	281
Eighth grade,	346
Ninth grade,	406
Primary schools:	
Tenth grade,	438
Eleventh grade,	441
Twelfth grade,	537
Thirteenth grade,	835

COST OF INSTRUCTION PER SCHOLAR.

The statistics of this table include hire of teachers, fuel, care of school-houses, books furnished by the city, and supplies in general, except those from the income of the Howland Fund. The basis of computation is the average number belonging to each school.

The cost of maintenance of each scholar in the High school for the year has been	$41.71
Grammar schools:	
Parker street,	16.92
Middle street,	16.55
Fifth street,	16.87
Primary schools:	
Linden street,	11.78
Merrimac street,	11.35
Cedar street,	16.49
*Maxfield street,	
*Kempton street,	
William street,	14.21
Fourth street,	13.28
Arnold street,	14.85
Dartmouth street,	14.00
Grove,	13.00
Acushnet avenue,	13.96

* As the Maxfield Street and Kempton Street schools were united part of the year, they cannot be separated in details.

Country schools:

Acushnet,	20.59
North,	27.23
Plainville,	27.00
Rockdale,	27.00
Cannonville,	17.30
Clark's Point,	19.74

The average cost of maintenance of a Grammar scholar has been	$16.78
Of a Primary scholar,	13.62
Of a scholar in a Country school,	21.71

The same remark is pertinent now that was appended in this connection last year, viz.: That no just comparisons can be instituted, based on this table, as to the degree of economy exercised in the different schools; the circumstances of the various schools are so different. In some schools, for instance, there is a much larger per cent. of indigent scholars than in others, and those scholars must be supplied with books at the expense of the city. That necessity correspondingly increases the cost per scholar. So also some schools have a much smaller number of scholars to a teacher than others, and this circumstance greatly increases the comparative cost per scholar. Still again, the methods of heating some of the school-houses involve a much greater expense for fuel than is the case with others, with similar results as to the comparative cost.

Respectfully submitted.

H. F. HARRINGTON, Superintendent.

EXPENDITURES.

The report on the expenditures of the school department for the year will be short, for no unusual operations have been undertaken, and no deficit has been incurred to be apologized for and explained.

Impressed with the conviction that, handicapped as the city is in the race for prosperity with an onerous debt, and ominously advised that the taxes of the year would be unusually heavy, the School Committee adhered to the same economical standards of expenditure in making up their estimates for the year, which had governed them during the year previous; and the sub-committee who have had the disbursements in charge have been faithful to the basis of computation. The City Council, with great fairness, granted the School Committee all they asked for, both for teachers' salaries and incidental expenses; being satisfied that no wider margin had been included, beyond positive needs, than the prospective enlargement of the number of classes through the increase of school-houses and teaching force, amply justified. Those claims have not all been realized, but no advantage has been taken of that circumstance, and the result is that the School Board render back to the city a surplus of $1052 from the appropriation for teachers' salaries, a small surplus from the appropriation for incidentals, and have a balance of $250 from the dog money to be placed to their credit for another year.

This satisfactory statement is partly owing to the unusual good faith manifested by the City Council. Heretofore, almost invariably, when a new school-house has been built or an old one revamped, no provision has been made for furnishing the same, but the School Committee have been compelled to supply the want out of funds not designed for such a purpose, and incur a corresponding deficit, or go without the use of the school-house; and seldom of late years has there been a deficit from any other cause. This year, in the case of the Maxfield Street school-house, the Committee on Finance of the City Council assured the school authorities that if they would furnish the house out of the school incidentals, the cost should

be seasonably reimbursed; and the City Council honorably redeemed the promise of its agents.

The appropriation for teachers' salaries was $59,000; the amount of expenditure has been $57,950. The appropriation for incidentals was $16,000; the amount of expenditure has been about the same. The amount of the dog money was $673.46; the balance to credit is $250.

For the Committee.

H. F. HARRINGTON, Sec.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

The progress of the High school throughout the year has been quite uniform, and, on the whole, satisfactory; giving evidence of earnest and faithful effort on the part of the teachers and the great majority of the pupils.

Indeed, the work of the school is noticeably in an advanced position in several important particulars as compared with the no distant past. It will be doing no injustice to say that in years gone by some of the most comprehensive studies have been hampered by a too rigid adherence to traditional methods of instruction, as though the time-honored high school formularies were beyond improvement, and were not to be disturbed by meddlesome notions of reform. Thus the art of composition in English, — the power to give to one's thoughts easy, graceful and correct expression, — was to be acquired mainly by painstaking task work among rules and examples; and the several topics of punctuation, capitalization, syntax, structure of sentences, expression, figures of speech, and so forward, must each and all, as they might be successively elaborated in the formidable text-books on grammar and rhetoric, be drilled upon at a fearful outlay of time and patience — the end always deplorably failing to justify the means. So the study of English lit-

erature has been far too much a study *about* literature and its authors, than an introduction to literature itself; only a flying glance having been taken at numberless authors, illustrated by piecemeal scraps of their works, instead of that systematic devotion to the productions of a few from among the best, which would fairly open the door into the treasury of our rich classic literature, and beget an eager longing for full possession of those golden coins and sparkling gems, stamped with the emblems of immortal genius. As a result of this promiscuous surface work, too many of our High school pupils have graduated without the power of ready and accurate composition, and without that decided love for pure, ennobling literature which would render it in after years a resource and a blessing. But the better course is now in the ascendant; the art of writing well is taught mainly through the medium of practice, not of rules; and a limited number of the noblest works in the language are read and studied that the pupils may become animated by appreciation of the glowing spirit of their composition.

In an interesting point of discipline, too, there has been an advance. The pupils, sometimes, on their entrance into the High school from the grammar schools, were received into an atmosphere quite chilling because of its reserved and dignified proprieties; and given to understand, inferentially, that the familiarities common between teachers and pupils in the grammar schools were wholly out of place in this advanced seminary of learning; that here they were supposed to be young men and women, who had put away childish things. The consequence was that the change was depressing in the extreme; and the first few months of high school life were the dreariest in the whole range of the educational career. But it is beginning to be felt more and more that the youth, when they first take their seats in the High school with fear and

trembling, are only a few weeks older than they were when they left the grammar schools, and are still only immature girls and boys to be introduced to their new duties quite on the plane of their former instruction; to be cheered and encouraged through a sympathizing indulgence, and gradually and genially inducted into the more tasking and dignified regime of the High school.

The most notable event in the history of the school for the year was the retirement of Miss Mendell in April last from the post of first assistant, which she has filled with high credit to herself and the unqualified satisfaction of the committee for many years. To superior mental powers well furnished and refined by judicious culture, purity of character, and a chastened taste, she has added unusual graces of manner and address; so that her intercourse with her pupils has not only been improving to their intellects, but has exerted a constantly persuasive influence over their feelings and behavior. The best wishes of the Committee follow her into her new sphere of life.

There are several important facts in connection with the discipline and curriculum of the school which the chairman of the committee on the school will notice over his own signature. He writes as follows:

I cheerfully comply with your request that I would furnish over my own signature something respecting the year's work of the High school; but I shall confine myself to two or three points in which, for evident reasons, I have a strong personal interest.

As the result of careful observation, I have been long satisfied that by far the greater number of cases of physical infirmity among the pupils of the High school, that have been attributed to enforced overstudy, have been only baleful results of the struggles and anxieties induced by the competitive marking system. I spoke of that system in last year's annual report in the severe terms which I felt it to deserve; and I expressed my conviction that it is not necessary as an instrument of discipline.

I am happy to say that my remarks secured the attention of the Board; and at a meeting of the High School Committee in February, after a thorough discussion of the subject, the Superintendent was

unanimously instructed to report in writing what changes, if any, he might think it advisable to effect in the marking system, and whether he would not consider it expedient to abandon it altogether in the schools.

I also referred in the same report to certain radical defects in the curriculum of the school, as developed by the misuse of the privilege of election between various studies; history, for instance, and several of the important sciences, receiving no attention whatever from a large part of the school. This topic was submitted to the Superintendent at the same time with the question of the marking system, to report whether in his judgment such changes might not be judiciously effected in the curriculum as would obviate the defects to which reference had been made.

Deeply interested himself in these mooted problems, and anxious to submit a conclusive report, the Superintendent determined not to rest the decision solely upon his personal investigation and conviction, and therefore entered into correspondence on the subject with several prominent teachers, in whose judgment he had the fullest confidence. Their replies were eminently satisfactory. There was a singular unanimity among them on every one of the more important points, all agreeing with and indorsing our own positions. Thus fortified, Mr. Harrington on the 23d of July submitted his report. This, after discussion, was unanimously accepted, and its recommendations, with some modifications and additions, adopted as follows:

"*Voted*, That the written examinations heretofore required be continued at the same intervals and under the same conditions; but no information is to be given during the year to any pupil of either his positive or comparative standing. The teachers, however, are not restricted from giving words of commendation, encouragement or warning, when in their opinion a good service would thus be accomplished; on the contrary, such a course is earnestly advised.

"At the close of each year the positive standing of each pupil is to be determined from the average per cent. of the several written examinations, and is to be sent in an appropriate form to his parent or guardian: this will be the only form in which the information will be made known.

"*Voted*, That the following schedule of study shall be imperative:

One year's study in algebra.
One year's study in geometry.
Three years' study in English language.
One year's study in English literature.
Two years' study in general history.
One year's study in physics.
One year's study in chemistry.
Six months' study in the science of civil government.

"All the remaining studies in the school shall be optional, with these limitations:

"Every pupil who may have selected Latin as a study will be required to pursue the same for at least three years; and who may have selected a modern language, will be required to pursue the same for at least two years; and no pupil shall elect more than one modern language as part of the regular course of study.

"These regulations are to be put in force at the opening of the Fall term, as far as may be practicable."

The larger portion of these requirements was found to be immediately practicable, and has been in operation during the present term. The provisions respecting the curriculum commended themselves to the good opinion of the teachers, one and all, at the start, and experience is daily confirming the wisdom of their enactment. All the pupils of the fourth grade are engaged in the study of History, while the first grade, with a few exceptions, constitutes a class in Chemistry; other compliances have been effectively accomplished. It may safely be said that at no previous time has the curriculum of study been so well adapted to serve best the solid and permanent interests of the pupils.

In regard to the effect of the changes in the marking system, there is some diversity of opinion among the teachers; and grave doubts have been expressed by them whether an essential stimulus to exertion has not been taken away, so that a portion of the laggards will fail to accomplish a creditable amount of work. That small per cent. of every class, it is said, who will exert themselves only under stress of whip and spur, being released from the fear of public exposure and shame through the customary publication of their comparative standing at the close of each term, have already exhibited an easy indifference which argues unfavorably for their future in the school.

I think the prevision of the High School Committee is proved to have been defective in one particular; that is, in restricting any formal written notification of the standing of each pupil to his parent or guardian to the close of each *year*. In every case of delinquency, it would undoubtedly be well that a warning note, signed by the principal and countersigned by the superintendent, so as to give it the full weight of executive authority, should be sent to the parent or guardian at the close of each *term*. There need be no statement of percents. General terms of censure will be amply sufficient, if they be pointed and emphatic. I trust that the High School Committee will adopt such an addition to the regulations, in season to render it operative over the work of next term.

Beyond this concession I am not prepared to go. It is certain that while there has been no diminution of interest or endeavor among the great majority of the pupils, the amount of study having been as ex-

acting as ever, there has been a total cessation of the complaints of injury from overtasking, which were before so common. And in this direction the most vital bearings of the subject are found. They apply not so much to the immunity that is secured from physical suffering, which is no trifling gain, as to the moral relief which the change guarantees; the freedom from the morbid emotions, the false ambitions, jealous rivalries, forced endeavors, and embittered disappointments which the marking system invariably engenders. On no account would I have these vital considerations brushed aside, in order that a few laggards may be stimulated to exertion.

I have been informed that some of the teachers, in communicating with derelict pupils, have stated that they had fallen below a certain per cent., and therefore are in danger of losing their position. This is in direct contravention of the new regulations, and is assuming far too much. The new requirements superseded the old ones bearing on the same points. There is now no fixed minimum per cent., failing to reach which a pupil endangers his position in the class; and all warning communications should be couched in general terms.

I trust that a fair chance will be given to these new regulations. I plead with the teachers to enter into their spirit as well as to conform to their letter; to appreciate heartily and fully the moral bearings of the subject; and to strive to beget in their classes that interest in study for its own sake, and that inspiring esprit de corps which will prove far nobler and better stimuli than that of the instrumentality which has been discarded. Let the new plan receive a generous measure of this candid and impartial treatment, and I shall have no fears of the result.

I am glad to record that the Board has lately made an appropriation for additions to the philosophical apparatus of the High school. It was small at the best, when considered in such a connection; and only a portion will supply permanent additions, as the greater part was expended in materials for the current experimental uses of the large class in chemistry. It serves to suggest, however, what ought to be done in this direction. Certainly no more appropriate or judicious use of the income of the Sylvia Ann Howland fund can be imagined, than to make the philosophical apparatus and the scientific cabinets of the High school as complete as possible. They should exemplify the utmost attainments in every branch of physical inquiry. For the usefulness of such instrumentalities is not to be measured by their actual employment in illustration of study; but they would perform constantly effective service through the silent influence of their presence—exciting intellectual curiosity and an eager desire to acquire the knowledge, to whose now hidden recesses they would aid so delightfully to open the way. They would be always speechless but eloquent monitors of the wonderful advances which have been made in all the de-

partments of science, and irresistible inspirations to attainment. I plead for very liberal grants to the High school in this direction.

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. H. DUNBAR, Chairman.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

Our three grammar schools, containing on their rolls from year to year between 1400 and 1500 children, and sending out into the world the great majority of those whose busy brains and hands are to do the work of the community, give it its moral tone, and speed it onward in its career, have passed through a steady and successful season. We cannot say of the corps of their teachers — thirty-two in number, — that all have done themselves ample credit, for some fail to appreciate the true principles and methods of instruction; others lack the enthusiasm which is the life of a schoolroom; others, still, manifest too little moral and intellectual sympathy with their pupils, and an earnest interest in their progress. There are those who prefer the caustic tongue or the stinging ferule as their instrument of discipline, instead of the mild persuasion of sympathetic interest, because the former is much more rapid in its performance, and the good of the offender is of small account. The injurious moral influences which may be generated by this off-hand acetous course of action do not seem to enter into their thought. But those who deserve this touch of criticism are in a small minority; the great majority are worthy of unqualified commendation.

Mr. Rodgers, after about nine years' service as principal of the Middle Street Grammar school, has resigned this honorable post. The best wishes of the Committee follow him into the "Dismal Swamp," which will acquire a sturdy, firm-principled, highly useful citizen, while the

Middle Street school loses an excellent teacher. He took the school when it had been demoralized by a frequent change of principals and other untoward circumstances, and he leaves it in a good condition in every regard. It is the best thing which can be said of any man, that "his works do praise him."

Mr. Cornish, who has been chairman of the Committee on Grammar schools for many years, will now, if his wishes should be respected, retire from that responsible position; and he submits as his closing official act the following thoughts, which embrace some general principles, the results of long experience as well as of observation, and some criticisms on the current work of the grammar schools. He writes:

There is a diminution in the amount of teaching of technical grammar, which may be well; but so much as concerns the fundamental relations of the various parts of speech and other equally important facts connected with the structure of the language, should be clearly and thoroughly taught. This is not always accomplished; and a good part of the defect arises from a prejudice against the use of the text-books on the subject. But all the points in question are definite and invariable, and demand to be set forth in precise as well as lucid terms, in order that they may be perfectly apprehended. And the well-studied definitions and statements of the text-book, the work of the profoundest scholarship, are greatly to be preferred to the loose indefiniteness of the teacher's oral communications. Let the teacher explain and illustrate fully; but let the text-book supply the formulas which are to be printed indelibly on the memory.

The *quality* of a teacher's work is a more important criterion of the value of his or her services, than its *quantity*.

Those teachers whose inefficiency, disloyalty, bad temper, ill treatment of pupils, or other evil characteristics, render them undesirable, should not be reelected. The Superintendent of the schools and the sub-committee should be quick to discover all such traits, and report them to the full Board.

A teacher should at least be good, if not indeed excellent, in scholarship; should possess a good moral character, have good health, good common sense, and love of children. She should also have had professional training and experience.

The teacher should seek to get hold of a boy's heart. The sensitive

and responsive spot by which a boy's *life* is controlled is his heart. With a gentle and firm grasp on that helm, a teacher may pilot him whither she will. Never doubt that he has a heart. Bad and willful boys very often have the tenderest hearts hidden away somewhere beneath the incrustations of sin, or behind a barricade of pride; and it is the business of the teacher to get at that heart, — get hold of it and keep hold of it, — by sympathizing with and confiding in him, and manifestly working only for his good. Set him to accomplish some little service of trust for you, and in any way, every way, rule him through his heart.

Teachers should be particular about the hour of dismissing school, as well as of the hour of beginning. They should be at the schoolroom early, that they may consult with pupils at that hour rather than after the hours of study.

Teachers should keep the pupils busy at all times in school, that they may not have time to look up or breed mischief.

Teachers should not go into school loaded down with formal rules; but it should be distinctly understood that they expect their pupils to do right.

Teachers should assume the existence of good intentions on the part of their pupils. They should allow their scholars to explain any misconduct or mischief which they may have been charged with. They should do justice to their pupils by regard for their rights; always keeping in mind that pupils *have* rights as well as teachers. They should not *threaten*, but talk decidedly and pleasantly. The spirit which the teacher carries into the schoolroom will be reproduced in the pupils.

It is to be regretted that too many of our teachers are accustomed to reprove their pupils even for poor recitations, by words of sarcasm or the application of ill terms to them, perhaps by holding them up to ridicule before their classmates. Such methods only serve to irritate the pupils and engender in them hatred towards their teachers, and tend to produce poorer school work rather than better.

It is also a lamentable fact that pupils are required to do so much work dictated by teachers (not always well assorted or arranged) that they are unable to accomplish what the text-book requires of them; indeed, are unable to find principles and statements in their text-books which it is needful for them to know in order to accomplish what is required of them outside of the book, not being sufficiently familiar with the book to do so.

According to custom, the masters of the grammar schools have been requested to pen such remarks, in view of publication, respecting the condition and needs of their

schools, as they may feel will be of public interest. Mr. Rodgers writes :

In making this my last Annual Report, I ask the privilege of speaking in general terms rather than to confine myself to details, for there are some points of a general character which I would emphasize as the results of my experience.

What is the best means of teaching history, or any particular branch? is a question often arising. Many different answers can be given to such a question, but to my mind the best is simply, — Be enthusiastic in all that is undertaken. However small or trivial the subject, teach it as though the good of the whole world hung upon it. Enthusiasm is generated only when one possesses an ultimate knowledge of a subject. What greater field can any one ask for in which to arouse an eager desire for knowledge, than is found in the geography and history of our own country? Its wonderful variety of agricultural products, its mineral resources, its manufacturing interests, and the consequent increase of commerce and growth of great centres of trade and population, together with the many thrilling events and noble specimens of humanity scattered throughout its history, form a magazine of topics which, when properly presented, cannot but interest even the most indifferent and stupid pupil.

Since so much of the useless parts of arithmetic have been cut away, and little except what is practical left to be taught, there is no reason why that branch should not be thoroughly well taught; for no one who is not an indifferent teacher ought to fail in teaching that which is practical and necessary.

Language is best taught when we are teaching best all other branches, since, as our Superintendent in his last Annual Report well says, "Language includes and controls them all, for it is the medium through which alone they can effect their purpose." And, to quote a little more from the same Report, "To develop the power of effective expression is one of the highest duties of the teacher."

The order and discipline of my school for the past year have been, on the whole, easily maintained. Still, now and then a case has occurred which has been exceedingly trying. In every class of the average number there is likely to be one or more of the human irrepressibles, with forward, obstinate tempers. One pupil of this kind can do more harm in a class of fifty than most teachers are able to counteract. What to do with such cases always has been, always must be, a constant theme for study. The great majority of our children are easily governed, and especially is this so where teachers remember that school discipline has a double object, — to maintain order and to cultivate the moral nature. Good and evil, right and wrong, rewards and punishments, are essential conditions of life. To right the wrong

and correct the evil should be the controlling motive of every true life. To love our neighbor as ourselves is one part of the law and the prophets. The disobedient, uncouth pupil is "neighbor" to the teacher, just as much as is the one that is always perfect. Punishment should follow transgression not because the displeasure of the teacher has been provoked, but that the moral nature of the pupil may be more perfectly developed. It is not enough to make good mental workers of our scholars: they should be made moral workers as well. I am convinced by my own experience and observation that there are too many among our most excellent corps of teachers who lose sight of this side of a teacher's duty, not perversely, but only because they do not fully comprehend the true nature of their calling.

Our children have their trials, too often brought on, no doubt, by their own heedlessness, and however petty they may seem to us, yet to them they are great; and a kind word, a touch of real human heart sympathy, will have more effect than all the scoldings and punishments ever inflicted. The teacher who cannot fully sympathize with even the most incorrigible pupil has no right to his position. Good common-sense, tempered with real kindness, will do more towards governing a class well than all the abstract instruction ever published. Corporal punishment is almost an absolute necessity in the discipline of schools composed of so various elements as are our public schools; but I know from my own experience that this is resorted to too often. It is most frequently the easiest and quickest way to dispose of disorderly children, and simply on this account it is often inflicted. But there is a way of punishing offenders, compared with which corporal punishment, however severe, is heavenly; and this is sometimes resorted to by teachers who shrink from causing physical pain. I refer to the use of sarcasm and irony. Of all the tortures which can be visited upon a human being, that inflicted by an envenomed and fluent tongue is the most exquisite and lasting. This is all the harder for the children in our schools to bear, since there is no chance for redress without incurring the risk of further punishment.

I cannot express too plainly the pleasure with which I regard the progress that has been made in my school during the period in which I have been connected with it. But much is still left to be done. Perfection may always be sought, yet it is seldom attained, whether it be in a school or elsewhere. It has been most earnestly sought for in this school, not only by myself, but by every teacher connected with the school. That mistakes have been made, no one knows better than we know ourselves; but though the results, oftentimes, may have been unsatisfactory, the purpose has been true.

No one merely looking on from the outside, whoever he may be, can realize the amount of work to be done in such a school. The teachers alone can judge of the labor performed, and they, too, are

the best judges of the progress that is made. Deeds, not words, quality rather than quantity, have been and are the watchword here.

Whatever the school may have been in the past, now at least it is a pleasant one. No happier children can be found in any school in the city than are here. More than fifteen hundred have been connected with the school, of whom more than four hundred have completed the course, since I entered upon my duties as principal of the school nearly nine years ago. It is to all these youth and their parents that I would give my most hearty thanks for the uniform kindness with which they have treated me. It is with regret and great reluctance that I close my connection with the school. My hearty good wishes I give to my successor and to the efficient corps of assistants who will be associated with him.

Respectfully. M. C. RODGERS.

Mr. Mosher says :

With pleasure I present the Principal's Annual Report of the Parker Street Grammar school. So far as means for the furtherance of the education of the children at Parker Street are concerned, the City Government and School Board have done all in their power. In regard to the building furnished us, it has but one unremedied fault, and even that has been reduced as low as the wisdom of the times and the means at command would allow. As to teachers, we are signally favored in an experienced, earnest and successful corps of assistants—one which would satisfy the demands of a principal even more exacting than the present incumbent. There is not *one* of them who has not an avocation as well as a vocation; the pursuit of some language, the study of music or some other scientific or literary subject, which has its influence in the school—for the broader the culture the better the teacher. As for apparatus, books, means for pure air, water and warmth, thanks to an enlightened and liberal Board, we are amply supplied. As regards our progress, with all these means at command, the old proverb or maxim, "Let another's lips and not thine own praise thee," must be our excuse for our silence—our modesty only allowing us to say that our pupils are prompt and constant in attendance, cheerful, busy, earnest and willing in duty. We may, perhaps, have reached the educational goal, so earnestly sought for by our predecessors, yet if we have, there is much still to desire and work for; and in this result, now before us, there are some things by them unlooked for and for which no allowance was made. Their great desire for a longer schooling during the year than the old time allowed, has not been obtained without finding at the consummation some drawbacks by them unforeseen. The difficulty of constructing buildings so as to obviate in *every* room all *cross lights*, all *lights from* the *right hand*

or worse still, *directly front*—the defect referred to above—the *posture* necessarily kept by the pupils for so many hours per day, through bright or dull weather, through long, hot Summer or gloomy Fall days, the *confined air*—the ART of ventilating still being in embryo—*the type*, *contrast* of *white paper and black ink* has been and is, to a larger extent than was once thought, making myopia or nearsightedness far from infrequent. It is just here that the wisdom of allowing pupils of the High school daylight in which to study instead of compelling it at night only (as is done by the grammar pupils) is most to be seen. I would call the attention of the Board to the need of a revision of the rule relating to the hour of closing the afternoon session of the Grammar grade. In face of the facts above noticed, it would seem that five hours per day, throughout the year, is all that the health of pupils in that grade will admit of—it really never amounts to but five and a half, (the recess taking from beginning to end a half hour,) and two hours of uninterrupted labor is worth more than a much longer season if interrupted. The last hour of a three hours session is very irksome, after a full day's mental labor.

The Board, so far as the high and primary grades are concerned, seems to have realized all the above facts, and most of our large cities have made the same rule for every grade. Still, if in the light of these things, it seems best to continue as before, there is an urgent necessity that the afternoon session should close at 4 o'clock, not as now from November to March, but rather from Oct. 1 to Feb. 1, for the days are rapidly growing shorter,—each succeeding day being perceptibly less bright, and *often* it is difficult to get light sufficient to carry on the school work, while in February the reverse is true, a daily perceptible improvement. It is useless to say one must use his judgment; that may do now and then, but in a school of nearly five hundred pupils and eleven teachers, there is need of system; and repeated sudden stoppages of the entire machinery, from lack of system, makes sad havoc with every part of the same. The unpleasant feeling of being not wholly unaccountable for the injury done to bright, young eyes, abused by overstraining, in uncertain light and in a weary, lax condition of body, simply because they are young and strong, prompts these words, which I cheerfully submit to a wise and thoughtful Board.

With this afterthought I close. Knowing the aversion of the Board (as evinced by its legislation) and the public to detention of pupils after school hours, we have thus far this year done away with it entirely, feeling that the custom as a punishment for failures in lessons was not a success, the same candidates appearing nightly. As a beneficial system it was equally as empty, both teacher and pupil in the waning light of a weary day being in no condition to give or receive benefits. The results of our change have been, less jaded and weary

teachers and pupils at night, and consequently both fresher and in better condition for the coming day.

C. E. E. MOSHER.

FIFTH STREET SCHOOL, Dec. 23, 1881.

I. S. Cornish, Esq.:

DEAR SIR, — I am reminded, as I begin this report, that in a few months I shall have had charge of the Fifth Street school ten years; and as it seems to me proper to look back over these years and see what has been done, I shall review very briefly the whole period of my connection with it, and note important and interesting facts.

The school had been in existence ten years, under five principals, when I took charge of it. It will therefore be seen that I have had charge of it during half of its existence, and as long as all other principals together.

Of the assistants who entered the school at its organization in 1861, only one remains. Of the ten who were in it when I entered it in 1872, only three remain. Most of the others, with the exception of one who is deceased, are still teaching in the schools of the city.

Ten years ago the school was quartered in two buildings, there being two teachers and a hundred scholars in the old Sixth Street schoolhouse. In the Fall of 1874, the Fifth Street building was enlarged and the entire school was brought under one roof.

The average number of scholars in the school during my first year in it was 406, and the average attendance 385. The average number belonging during the past year has been 456, and the average attendance 434. From these figures it will be seen that the school, with the same number of teachers, averages 50 more scholars than ten years ago. This increase would have been much larger, if the district had not been greatly reduced. Formerly we took all the grammar scholars south of Union street, east and west. Now we take no grammar scholars who enter from the Arnold Street school on the west, and none, or a very few, who live north of School street on the east. The largest number admitted in any term was 540 in 1878, when the district was at once restricted and the school relieved. The number of scholars is slowly and constantly increasing, and it will be necessary ere long to make provision for a portion of them in some other building.

During the time I have had charge of the school, there have been more than 1900 pupils in it. Of this number 462, or about 25 per cent., have completed the course of study and received certificates of graduation. The smallest number graduated in any one year was 28, in 1875. The largest number graduated in any one year was 84, in 1880. The average number per year for the last ten years is 46. I know of no grammar school in the Commonwealth of the same size that has graduated more scholars in the last ten years than the Fifth Street

school, nor do I know of one that has ever graduated a larger class than we graduated in 1880. But the value of the school to the community must not be estimated by the number of its graduates alone. An incalculable good has been done to the fifteen hundred that have been obliged to fall out at different stages of the grammar school course; and if not one of all who have entered had completed the prescribed course, the good done would undoubtedly justify the outlay.

Since my connection with the school, I do not think it can justly be considered liable to the charge so often made against graded schools, that they have a fixed course of study, and that no scholars, however intelligent, can complete the course in less than the prescribed time. I have had, in the last ten years, nearly one hundred scholars complete the course in four years, thus saving for each of them one year's time. In promoting these scholars I have, so far as I can judge, made few mistakes. With hardly an exception they have after a little time maintained a good rank in their classes while they remained in the Grammar school, and also afterwards in the High school.

A great change has taken place in the spirit of the assistants in the school since I took charge of it, and it is with pleasure that I note an improvement. Ten years ago, and for two or three years afterwards, the teachers did not have that sympathy for each other which it would have been pleasant to see, and which the highest interest of the school demanded. But things have changed. Several years ago the teachers began to feel that their interests were not antagonistic, but social and helpful. With this idea constantly in view, the corps, amid all the changes of the past few years, has developed the strongest feelings of friendship, and it would be hard to find a corps of teachers anywhere, with so great and varied responsibilities resting on them, who work more harmoniously with each other and the principal than that in Fifth Street school.

There has also been a great improvement in the spirit exhibited by the pupils. I attribute this change to the greater efforts on the part of the principal and his assistants to instruct them in what is right and what is wrong, and to build up a healthy moral sentiment. These efforts have been made as occasion required with individual scholars, and more formally with the classes in the hall in Monday and Tuesday talks, in which I have been greatly assisted by the Superintendent. The effect of these efforts is seen in better manners and habits, both in the schoolroom and elsewhere; and while there is still room for great improvement, I am exceedingly glad to witness what has been accomplished. The effect of this moral suasion has been manifested in a very signal manner through the diminution of corporal punishment which it has effected. The number of corporal punishments was reduced more than 50 per cent. the first year, and from that time onward there has been a constant decrease in the amount of it, until now sev-

eral weeks sometimes pass without a single case. Two years ago, at the suggestion of the Grammar School Committee, the assistants ceased to inflict corporal punishment, and the principal has since administered what has seemed to him to be necessary. I wish that I could have decided none whatever to be necessary; but have felt compelled at times to resort to it, in order to do justice to individual scholars and the school, and to secure obedience and efficient work.

Another point that needs a word is the transfer of teachers from one class to another. Ten years ago the prevailing idea in the city seemed to be that it was best for a teacher to take the entering class and carry it through all the grades to the highest. My observation and experience led me to the view that, for the good of both teacher and pupils, no teacher should be with the same class more than two years, and when left to my own will I acted accordingly. As time wore away, the pendulum, as usual, swung to the other extreme, and orders were given that no teacher should be allowed to remain with the same pupils more than one year. I believe that this practice is depriving my teachers of the opportunity to do the best they can for my school. I am, from an observation of ten years, firmly of the opinion that they, at the discretion of the principal, should remain with the same pupils at least two years.

I must not close this report without speaking more particularly of the one great object for which the school is maintained, viz., the education of the children. Enough has already been said of the means employed for the development of a healthy moral sentiment, and it only remains for me to speak of the education in other directions.

New Bedford was one of the first cities in the Commonwealth to make provision for the teaching of music in the public schools, and when I came here ten years ago it had been so long and so thoroughly taught that the readiness of the children to read music was a surprise to me. Great pains have been taken with the instruction in this branch to the present time, and it is not too much to say that the condition of the music in the school is in even a more satisfactory condition than ever before. The influence of the music in the school as a civilizer and refiner can hardly be overestimated, and the citizens of New Bedford can take a just pride in the encouragement they have so long given to the development of a musical taste in the children of the public schools.

I must also say a word about the drawing. There is no department of our work in which there has been so great an improvement as in this. The ninth grade can now do a more satisfactory and valuable work than the fifth could do ten years ago, and the fifth can do a work that is far superior to anything done in any of the schools of the city before the present movement began. Indeed, the excellency of the work done has attracted attention abroad, and given to our schools an

enviable reputation. The importance of this department in our school system is shown by the demand of our manufacturers for the best pupils in drawing and designing, and the Board, in my opinion, is justified in all reasonable expenditures for the further development of this art.

Of the other branches of study I must not speak in detail. They are faithfully taught by an earnest corps of teachers, and the result in the main is very satisfactory. During all the earlier part of my connection with the school, the course of study was too extensive to be thoroughly mastered. The consequence was that some of it had to be terribly slighted. Any defects in reading and writing were less noticeable than failures elsewhere, and these branches of our work were sadly neglected. After a time the work laid upon us was reduced, and the effect is seen in better reading and writing and in a more thorough mastery of all the work attempted. This is especially gratifying to me, as I believe that a few subjects thoroughly mastered are of infinitely more value to a child than a larger number poorly learned. In the one case, the child can use, as occasion requires, all the studies of his school life; in the other case, he is sure of nothing and ventures little. Our course of study is, I think, capable of still further revision and improvement, in the excision of useless matter in arithmetic, geography and history, and in the introduction in its place of subjects of study that are more intimately connected with the concerns of life.

Respectfully submitted.

ALLEN F. WOOD.

REPORT ON THE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

This grade of schools employs nearly one half the school force of this city, and among these teachers are numbered some whose years of experience entitle them to a high rank among educators. No person, however inexperienced he may be in the government of a school and the details of teaching, can enter a room presided over by one of these long-tried faithful guides without being impressed with the thought that he is in a workshop whose master is skilled in all that pertains to his calling. We know that to gain success in any pursuit there must be whole-hearted interest, and in no occupation of life is this more preeminently true than in that of teaching. To the teacher her school must be first; it must command

every faculty of her mind for at least eight hours a day, and often more. And not only her class in the aggregate, but each little unit must have his nook in her heart, and be made to feel that he is a very important factor in that especial room. We have observed that those teachers who interest themselves in the home-life of their pupils, and whose sympathy is with their pleasures or sorrows outside of the schoolroom, are pretty sure to get a hold upon a child which is very liable to secure easy obedience and cheerful attention to study. The mechanic leaves his tools in the workshop at night, and the next day finds them as he left them. Not so the teacher. Allowing eight hours for sleep, there still remain eight hours of influence to either supplement or counteract whatever of good the teacher may have accomplished; and that teacher will more surely gain the end for which she strives, who knows enough of the daily surroundings of her pupils to be able to make allowances for whatever the child may have to meet either in the way of management or mismanagement. That teacher who has her whole heart in her school, and we know there are many such, will neglect no opportunity to secure the physical comfort of her pupils, nor to minister to their moral and intellectual growth; and in order to do this she must bring them near to her in more ways than can possibly be done in the schoolroom. When you find a teacher so interested in Tommy, Harry and Susie, that she is constrained to speak of them at all times, and compels your attention in spite of yourself, you may rest assured of this one thing, — those children, and all her other pupils, are better cared for, carried around in her heart, than they could possibly be if when she locked her door she shut out school, and each child became only a part of a general whole, a brick, 't is true, but having no more identity than the other bricks in the same structure. We often hear it

said, "School teachers are always talking school": to this criticism we would quote the words, "Out of the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh."

So many of our children in this busy age, when children begin so young to obtain wages, acquire all their school education in the primary schools, that it becomes a duty above all others for the Committee to exercise the greatest discrimination in the selection of teachers for those schools. Inefficient teachers have just as powerful an influence as the very best, and when we bear in mind that at least twenty-five per cent. of all the children in our city will never get beyond the highest primary grade, we all must be convinced that it should be a person of more than ordinary strength of character who is selected to hold so sacred a trust. The teacher influences the entire life of the child under her care, and if she finds she is not bringing about healthful results in the grade she teaches, she should be glad to be changed to any position where her work will be positive, and that for good. There are at least forty children in the smallest of our schoolrooms, and their future should be the chief consideration of both committee and teacher.

As we have gone from school to school during the past three years, we have noticed the various methods of teaching in the several rooms, and have had time to note the results. Some of these observations it seems well to record here, and we give them in the order of work done. It is well known that throughout our schools, no sooner is the little one enrolled a pupil than he is given a slate and pencil, and the task of training his hand to write begins. Great care must be taken to guide the hand, to train the eye, and to strengthen the pliant muscles. We have seen great differences in the looks of slates in the lowest grades. In some entire rooms, by the end of the first term the children will have acquired considerable skill, and the

slates will be universally neat; in others, only the brightest have made marked improvement, and the majority of the slates are unattractive. We know there will be classes in which the children all seem awkward, but for such we would suggest the use of the slate as usual, but also let the poorest try the blackboard. There may be magic in the crayon. We have known a piece of colored chalk to work almost a miracle. We believe the blackboard can be used to great advantage in every grade in the primary schools, and we earnestly recommend its daily use by the scholars. In some schools we find the teachers using horse-chestnuts, beans, walnuts, blocks, flowers, in fact all sorts of convenient objects, to illustrate number in the lowest grades, and we would suggest that the same plan be pursued in all the grades at least three times each week, in order that the children may learn to reason more readily than they possibly can by memorizing abstractions.

While script reading is taught at the outset, we believe that children can, at a very early day, be taught to read print; and for this purpose we would multiply the number and increase the use of printed slips before taking any books. There are many advantages in this course, and we have not yet discovered any objections. In our opinion, whatever the reading lesson may be, the way should be carefully prepared for it before the lesson is given. In teaching language lessons the ingenuity of the teacher is taxed to its fullest extent, and we would suggest that handbills and business cards can be used, as well as the pictures with which the various grades have been so liberally supplied. The punctuation marks can be easily taught by showing their use, and here the handbills will be especially convenient, and by daily practice they will establish a sure foundation for that difficult feature in composition.

Since the enterprise of our citizens has started so many

manufactories, thereby inviting labor, the thinly settled borders of our city have been rapidly filling up, and there is an ever-increasing call for more and better school accommodations. At the opening of the Summer term, so many children, who from sickness and other causes had been kept at home through the Winter, flocked into Acushnet Avenue school, that it was found necessary to occupy for the time a room in the basement used during the Winter for the evening school. For fear of dampness, a fire was kept as long as the coal lasted, and but for the inconvenient seats the children were tolerably well off. At the same time the thirteenth grade in the Dartmouth Street school was so overcrowded that your committee saw no other remedy than to adopt the short time system for the new scholars, and to avail themselves of the services of some of the accepted candidates, who were glad to get the opportunity to gain some experience in teaching. In order still further to relieve the Acushnet Avenue school, the district lines were moved to Grinnell street, and the surplus sent to the Fourth Street school. There was an unoccupied room in this building, and within a week of the change forty little ones were comfortably cared for and placed under a competent teacher. When school began in September, it was found that the basement school could be dispensed with, but the extra room at Fourth street still continues to hold a large class.

In the report for 1873 we find a plea for greater school accommodations in the vicinity of Arnold street. The need still exists, and the reasons then given for the demand are the same we should give now. We found the school so crowded in the Fall that we had no alternative except to send the tenth grade to William street. While this relieved the numbers, it took from the teacher some of the pleasantest part of her teaching. And right here it seems well to state that the class of fourteen sent away

went at once into the corresponding one at William Street, and are holding their own with the best. Since our city seems destined to enlarge her borders, we desire to call attention to the report above named.

In September the new Maxfield Street building was opened, and it was confidently expected that the schools at the north would be greatly relieved, and perhaps a room at Cedar Street be closed. No change of lines was made, but in a week the classes were well filled, and in a short time the thirteenth grade was so full that it became necessary to employ an extra assistant. Meanwhile, both Kempton and Cedar streets have their complements of scholars.

We come now to a section of the city which for the past two years has given us much painful anxiety. The demands for room have been very plainly placed before the city government. We have exhausted our resources in the way of improvised schoolrooms, and at last have been driven to the questionable remedy of "half time" for the thirteenth grade in the Merrimac Street school. The teachers having charge of the crowded rooms were doing all that could be done, and had there been sufficient capacity in the rooms an extra assistant would have overcome the difficulty.

At the Linden Street school the same evil existed with which we have had to contend for the past two years, — that is, too many children for a room, — and when in the Spring the ranks of the thirteenth grade numbered upwards of ninety, we felt urged to either find a room or resort to half time. The only available room was a small hall over the abandoned engine-house on Durfee street. This was obtained at a moderate cost, and furnished with whatever desks and chairs could be found about the city. Here may be found some forty children temporarily accommodated; comfortable, no doubt, through the Spring

and Fall terms, since the weather has been so mild, but should we have any severe cold we fear even that relief must be relinquished. We know also that there are many children who ought to be in school, and whom we would exert ourselves to have placed there if we had comfortable school accommodations. Trusting that the proper authorities will appreciate the public wants and remedy existing evils at as early a date as possible, we leave the subject in their hands. We hear of gentlemen who have selected our city as a place of residence because it offers better advantages for the education of children than any city outside of Boston. Let us not lose our good name for the lack of suitable school buildings.

We have carefully considered the question of limiting the time of admission for the lowest grade to the Fall term, but we see so many advantages which seem to almost overcome the disadvantages in the Spring admission that we are not yet prepared to offer any recommendation respecting it.

Our thanks are due to the Howland Fund Committee for the generous manner in which they have responded to our many demands for books for supplementary reading. We recognize these auxiliaries as powerful educators, and are grateful to all who give us sympathizing assistance. We wish also to thank former chairmen for their kind advice and assistance at all times.

Respectfully submitted in behalf of the Primary Committee.

B. B. WINSLOW, Chairman.

THE COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

Of this department of our schools the Committee consider that there is little to be said which would not be a repetition of the comments and suggestions of previous reports, so evenly have they held on their course throughout the year. There has been no change in their teachers, and the schools which have been well taught during previous years have been well taught the past year; those which have been open to criticism before have been amenable to the same force of criticism of late. In connection with this class of schools, as with all schools everywhere, making allowance for the interference of adverse circumstances, the degree of intelligence, enthusiasm and aptitude in the teacher measures the degree of life and progress in the school.

The diminution in the number of pupils in some of these schools still continues a noticeable feature of their condition. The North school a few years ago had upwards of 40 pupils and employed two teachers; it has entered the past year only 25, and had an average attendance of only 20. The Rockdale school was similarly prosperous a few years since, with two teachers. It has had, of late, only 24 pupils, with an average attendance of 19.

The other schools have not varied greatly in size from that of former years. In no one has there been a gain in pupils, while the Plainville school, as usual, numbers only enough to be entitled, with a stretch of fancy, to be called a school.

For the committee.

H. F. HARRINGTON, Sec.

THE MILL SCHOOL.

It is my sincere desire, in preparing the report of this exceptional school, to be able to introduce more fully to the knowledge and sympathies of the public the scholars who attend, the teachers who instruct, and the great obligations discharged by it, together with its nature and necessities. To enlarge on its importance would be superfluous when we consider for whose benefit it was established, and remember the circumstances of the children who gather daily within its embrace, from factory and workshop, to drink as best they may the hasty draught of knowledge vouchsafed them by a humane legislation.

During the past year no pains has been spared, and no appropriation withheld, in the power of the School Committee to grant, in order that the "twenty weeks" in which it is ordained a child "shall do no work," may be to each a "sabbath day's journey" toward a wiser and better manhood and womanhood than has fallen to the lot of their predecessors.

Histories and travels have been supplied in the way of supplementary readings; and the library, the books on whose shelves had been so often read and reread, has been replenished by special appropriation from the Sylvia Ann Howland fund. These books have been selected with great care by the principal, with special reference to the improvement of the minds and morals of the readers.

Nor have the teachers failed in their duties. More than this, they have brought to their work earnest, faithful, conscientious effort, not only for good, but for the greatest good in their power. It is a matter of congratulation on the part of the Mill School Committee, that teachers so peculiarly fitted for this position have found their work.

The school began the year with 90 scholars. The number soon reached 100, and it continued with about this

complement several months, when there began a gradual falling off, until in September it sank to a minimum of 60. Since that time there has been an increase, until at present there are 80 belonging. That there are as many children belonging to our mill population who should be in school as have existed at any previous period, there can be no doubt. The question arises, Why are they not there, and how do they evade the law with so many efficient officers and law-abiding agents to enforce it? One thing I have noticed which may have a bearing on these questions,—that this class of boys and girls develop in years much faster than they do in stature, and that this disproportion grows more and more extraordinary every year, until, judging from the past, the time will not be far distant when they will be born "fourteen." In regard to age, I believe we cannot be too careful to prevent fraud and consequent violation of law and good morals. It sems well to require evidence, if possible, other than the word of parents or guardians.

The issuing of certificates of school attendance requires much time and patience, especially as it is almost impossible to convince parents that you cannot, if so disposed, make some exceptions in the cases of their children. Pitiful stories of ill health and large families, together with attempts to deceive in regard to age, make the situation very embarrassing, to say the least; and the Superintendent is sometimes quite perplexed, and driven almost to his wits' end, between his sympathy on the one hand and the rigor of the law on the other. In this connection I am glad to be able to say that in my experience cases of real distress, except from the bad habits of the parents, are not very general. There have been some cases, however, of actual suffering from causes uncontrollable,—sometimes where a whole family depends on the exertion of one or two children. For this the law makes no pro-

vision; only for the children does it interfere. The "twenty weeks" must be fulfilled at school each year, before a certificate can be given, without which no child can be employed. In Germany, I have understood, there is a provision made by government to reimburse the parent or guardian (in cases of real suffering) the actual wages the child would have earned during the time of its tuition according to law. If our legislature would provide somewhat for such cases, it would relieve school committees of much unpleasantness in the discharge of their duties.

I have observed since my connection with the Mill school that there has been a much larger proportion of boys than girls attending, and I believe many of these girls are at home caring for the household, (while their parents are in the mills,) growing up to womanhood without an education. This class, I think, might be reached, were there a convenient Mill school to which they might repair without waste of time in going and coming. This brings me to the matter so long mooted, — a new school-house in the north part of the city, so much desired — and I may add so often asked for in vain — in which might be placed that portion of the Mill school belonging in that part of the city. It seems eminently practical, to say nothing of the principles of justice and humanity, that mill schools should be established in the neighborhood of mill scholars; that they should accommodate those whom they are designed to accommodate. It would be precisely as consistent, as far as I can see, to locate the Kempton Street school-house at Mount Pleasant, or in the neighborhood of the Grove school, designing thereby to accommodate scholars in the vicinity of Kempton street, as to locate a school for the Potomska and Wamsutta Mills scholars at High street; with this difference, however, that the children in the former locality, being much better clothed, would be

better fortified to bear the fatigues and exposures of the journey. Many parents of the mill scholars have objected to the long distance, and have been allowed to place their children in the graded schools of their locality, where it is impossible to give them that special and individual instruction so necessary for them, and which is a characteristic of the Mill school. It is to be hoped the new city government will see the necessity existing for a new school building in the north part of the city, and be pleased to give the subject early attention.

I think it is quite generally believed that all the truants and bad boys are found in the Mill school. This is a great mistake, which I am happy to correct. Out of twenty-eight or thirty boys arrested the last year, only seven were from this school. I would like to say also, to the credit of these boys and girls, I have always found them to compare favorably in their behavior in school with those of the graded schools. Also I have been astonished with their facility in acquiring knowledge during their short school terms. When we take into consideration that many of them are not able to speak the English language at all, on entering, it is quite wonderful how soon they acquire the rudiments of an education. I copy here an original exercise, written by a little French girl on the last day of her first "twenty weeks" in this school. When she entered she could neither read nor write.

I like to go to school, but I don't like to give no trouble to my teacher. I have to come only this day, and I have got to study very hard to read and write well. But I don't like to leave the school for I like my teacher very well, and I love her too, and I think she loves me too. NELLIE BOIVIN.

The handwriting of the original is very good.

Another, written by a boy after *eighteen* weeks at

school, who also could neither read nor write on entering, is as follows:

I like to come to school and I like to read and write too. When my father asked me can you read a letter Yes I can read a letter and read it well too Can you read a letter father No I cannot read a letter I never go to school. GEORGE BONNEAU.

These are exceptional cases, it is true, but it shows what can be done by a concentration of effort in one direction. The educational work done here can be in a measure tested by report and illustration; but the moral influences exerted, and the "good seed" sown, cannot be measured, and will not be known until the great harvest of the hereafter.

I cannot close this report without expressing the gratitude of the Mill School Committee to the "Friend of the Mill scholars," for the bountiful supply of fruit which so gladdened their hearts and filled their stomachs.

ELIZ. W. STANTON, Chairman.

THE FARM SCHOOL.

The truant school is instituted to provide an education for neglected boys who would otherwise be on the streets, the prey of ignorance and vice. They are sent here by order of the court when found guilty of misdemeanor, and when beyond the control of their parents or guardians.

The whole number of pupils during the year has been 24. The present number is 12.

The school is under the charge of Miss Carrie B. Macy, who manifests more than an official interest in her pupils, and who is successful in her teaching and the maintenance of discipline.

The membership of the school is constantly changing,

the boys being generally sentenced for terms of one or two years length; so that, from the nature of the case, no marked improvement of the school as a whole can be expected.

The expiration of a boy's sentence to this institution is, in most instances, the limit of his school days; and this fact suggests the question whether it may not be possible, while the boys are as now so completely under our control for a brief period, to give them yet more fully the advantages of a rudimentary education.

Their home is in the same building with their school, so that no time is lost in going to and from school, and many of the employments requiring the time of the occupants of pleasant homes are necessarily denied these unfortunate homeless ones. So the question is suggested, in view of these facts, whether the hours for study might not be increased without encroaching upon the time needed for recreation.

The value of education to all classes in society is so great that it is hardly possible to say which of our departments of schools is most important; but I am sure that to those who feel a sympathy with the neglected classes, this school will not seem to be among the least in consequence.

Respectfully submitted for the Committee.

F. A. WASHBURN.

THE EVENING ADULT SCHOOLS.

Our Evening Adult schools have been doing excellent work, so far, the present season. The four rooms of the two schools have been well filled with a body of pupils the most of whom have been eager for improvement. The attendance has been considerably diminished by the wet

weather, but has been sufficient to tax the energies of the teachers the most of the time.

The appropriation for these schools, $1200, as there has been no outlay required for fixtures, will be sufficient to support them as long as there may be enough pupils in attendance to warrant their continuance.

The season began on the 5th of October, with the following list of teachers: In the Central school, Mrs. I. W. Wilde, principal; Miss Mary S. Ruggles and George K. Dammon, assistants. In the South school, Thomas A. Kennedy, principal; and Mrs. S. C. Whelden and Alida Beattie, assistants.

Mr. Dammon contracted to perform janitor service without additional pay, and Gilman A. King was appointed janitor of the South school.

The large number of scholars in attendance required additional assistance, and Oliver W. Cobb was appointed assistant in the South Evening school, and Samuel Watson in the Central school.

There have been more than 250 pupils entered in the two schools, with an average attendance of about 60 in each.

H. F. HARRINGTON, Sec.

DRAWING.

In the Annual Report of Industrial Art Education in the State of Massachusetts for the year 1880, we read under the head of awards: "New Bedford — For the display in all grades, both of drawing and industrial art, excellent."

To our minds that one commending word meant very much, and we awaited with deep interest the verdict of the judges the present year. We knew that the same skilled teachers had guided the trembling hands of the

children in the Primary schools, and that the result was in no respect inferior to any previous year; and we thought the other grades had made better progress than ever before.

We had considered ourselves complimented when we were allowed to occupy a place in the Massachusetts Charitable Fair in company with the drawings of the Normal Art School, but when weeks passed and no word came to us either of criticism or approval from the judges whose praise had been so cordial in former years, we began to fear that our chief merit consisted in the ability to fill a place. At length, impatient that the judges did not seem inclined to notice our exhibition, we decided to write to Walter Smith, State director of art education, and to C. C. Perkins, chairman of the board of judges, inviting remarks either favorable or otherwise. In due time a reply came from Mr. Smith, and in justice to our schools we have deemed it advisable to quote very fully from his letter.

In answer to our complaint of lack of notice, he goes on to say: "I am sorry that no notices have appeared this year, either of the New Bedford or the Normal Art School exhibit in drawing, in any newspaper I have seen. Both exhibits were, however, the best of their kinds ever made in this or any country. New Bedford has reaped the advantage and distinction of trusting a teacher long enough to give him the opportunity to develop the subject of drawing in its schools from its first stages onward and upward. Much of this success is due, doubtless, to the broad and scholastic views of the Superintendent, who from the first has been a consistent and strong advocate of this element of practical education in the schoolroom."

After a tribute of praise to the School Committee, Mr. Smith continues to say: "I need not praise Mr. Cumming's work. It has spoken for itself more eloquently

than I can. Yet I should like to bear an independent testimony to the fact that from the happy conjunction of all these good things, teacher, superintendent, and school committee, New Bedford has earned for herself the right to say that in her public day-schools the subject of industrial drawing has been developed more practically and more generally successfully than in any other city. 'Honor to whom honor is due.' It is sufficient for me to see that it belongs to New Bedford, and a great gratification to me to say so; and this I do not without a knowledge of the subject and its developments, which has not been acquired hastily nor in a corner."

After so hearty commendation from so able a source, any word from your Committee seems superfluous; therefore with the simple statement that within the past two years nearly three hundred boys and girls educated in our schools have been employed in the establishments of our own city which demand artistic skill, and with a few words in relation to the Evening Drawing school, we close our report.

We are still of the opinion that the best interest of the public will never be served while that school continues to hold its sessions in the High school building. And we maintain that however earnest our mechanics may be to obtain instruction in their line of employment, they will always be slow to attend school in any building, however commodious, so far from places of general business and amusement.

Respectfully submitted in behalf of the Drawing Committee.

B. B. WINSLOW, Chairman.

MUSIC.

This delightful as well as beneficent study, now incorporated into the course of study of every department of our schools, and fully indorsed by the great majority of our citizens as an indispensable addition thereto, has been quite successfully prosecuted during the past year, under the efficient leadership of Mr. White, our veteran teacher of this branch. The Committee on Music have given to the subject the necessary attention to secure a proper division of the time of the music teacher among the several schools, and that cordial cooperation with him of the regular teachers which would enable him to accomplish the most successful results. Some differences in this regard which had before interposed obstacles in his pathway have been removed, and the instruction in this branch has been fully up to the high standard of former years.

It is to be regretted that the rooms in which music is expected to be taught have so greatly multiplied as to split up the time of Mr. White into such fragments as ere long may seriously interfere with that deliberate effort in the work of instruction which is so essential to inculcate principles, unravel perplexities, and obtain a profitable amount of practice in singing. There are only six school hours in Summer and five in Winter, and only five school days; and to teach music in 43 or 44 rooms every week within that limited time, requires an alacrity, promptness and regularity of effort which only uniform good health and a devoted purpose would enable the teacher to put forth.

For the committee.

H. F. HARRINGTON, Sec.

THE HOWLAND FUND.

There stood to the credit of the School Committee, at the beginning of the year, from the income of the Sylvia Ann Howland Fund, the sum of $2393.06. There has been received during the year interest to the amount of $3000; making a total of $5393.06.

There has been expended on recommendations by the committee on the fund the sum of $2956.54; leaving a balance on hand at the present time of $2436.52. The specific objects for which this expenditure has been made will be detailed in the statement required to be annually made by the ordinance, and appended to the Annual Report. There are no exceptional items. Beyond the usual general appropriations of $500 for stationery, $200 for expenses of the drawing department, $250 for care of musical instruments, and $100 for object teaching in the primary schools, the items are mainly for books, philosophical apparatus, and binding and covering books for their preservation.

Some of the recommendations made by the chairman of the committee on the fund in last year's Report, to obtain the largest possible benefit from the appropriations which may be made from time to time, have been put in operation. No applications have been received and considered from any teachers, except through the medium of the chairmen of the grades to which the teachers so applying may belong; and those chairmen have always been invited to attend the meetings of the Howland Fund Committee whenever there was to be a consultation respecting propositions for grants to the schools of which they might severally have had the supervision.

The Report of last year also said, "It is a pertinent inquiry whether, taking into consideration the fact that the more pressing needs of the schools of a miscellaneous

character have been so far supplied that the income of the fund begins to grow in the hands of the School Board, it would not be well to concentrate interest on one or more objects of larger proportions and greater permanence than any of the miscellaneous provisions to which it has heretofore been mainly devoted." This recommendation was felt by the committee of the present year to be eminently wise; and in conformity with it a proposition was brought forward early in the year, looking towards the comsummation of a hope which had been earnestly felt for many years by some members of the Board and by many of our citizens also, that a telescope might be purchased from the income of the Howland Fund, which should not only profit the public schools but be of sufficient size and capacity to open out, in impressive completeness, all the chief details connected with the studded heavens, so that the whole community, great and little, might enjoy its glorious revelations.

The proposition was heartily entertained by the sub-committee and brought before the Board; and after discussion it was voted that the sub-committee on the Howland Fund be authorized to expend not to exceed $1000 in the purchase and mounting of a telescope of the size and capacity desired.

Of course the size of the instrument would properly be governed by the facilities which can be secured for its use; and it was decided by the sub-committee to make inquiries of the leading manufacturers as to the cost of the largest instrument which could be conveniently mounted on a portable stand.

The Secretary accordingly entered into correspondence with makers in Washington and Philadelphia, and also with the Clarks of Cambridge, those men of world-wide celebrity in this department of philosophical work. There was a difference of opinion among these makers as to

what size is the maximum which can be conveniently used on a portable stand, — the question is not fairly decided yet, — but a contract was finally made with Alvan Clark & Sons for a 6-inch instrument, (the size being always determined by the diameter of the object glass,) to be finished as soon as practicable; and we are promised possession of it on or near the first of January, 1882.

Thus we shall soon have an instrument made by some of the most celebrated makers in the world, and it will no doubt be perfect in every respect. The committee found, moreover, that the propositions of the Messrs. Clark were considerably lower in price for the same sizes of instruments than either of the other makers who were consulted; and while they are not able as yet to state the price of their purchase, they can assure the Board that it will come so far within the appropriation as to leave a large margin for the cost of the stand on which it may be placed.

For the committee.

H. F. HARRINGTON, Sec.

In School Committee,
December 30, 1881.

On motion of Mr. Washburn:

Voted unanimously, That the thanks of the Committee are hereby tendered to his Honor the Mayor for the courteous and impartial manner in which he has presided over the meetings of the Board.

On motion of Mr. Price:

Voted unanimously, That the thanks of the Committee are hereby given to the Secretary for the faithful manner in which he has performed the duties of his office.

GRADUATING CLASS OF THE HIGH SCHOOL.

James Everett Stanton, Jr.
Myra Daniel Allen.
Caroline Louise Aldrich.
Katherine Clark Besse.
Mary Theresa Bonney.
Elizabeth Williams Braley.
Mary Anna Carpenter.
Mary Thorup Chase.
Mary Thomas Cook.
Emma Shiverick Dunbar.
Lucy Bartlett Fish.
Nellie May Flanders.
Emma Howland James.
Jennie Stuart King.
Annie Austin Leymunion.
Emma Alice McAfee.
Emma Cate Nash.
Helen Snow Nye.
Margaret Howard Soule.
Jessie Taber.
Emma Chapman Taylor.
Anna Mira Wheaton.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE—1881.

GEORGE WILSON, Mayor, Chairman, *ex officio.*
ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, Jr., President of Common Council, *ex officio.*
Ward 1—J. H. Cornell, G. B. Hathaway, E. N. Stanton.
Ward 2—L. G. Hewins, Jr., I. S. Cornish, C. R. Price.
Ward 3—W. H. Pitman, H. A. Kempton, I. W. Benjamin.
Ward 4—S. W. Hayes, W. H. Mathews, G. H. Dunbar.
Ward 5—F. A. Washburn, J. Howland, Jr., G. F. Tucker.
Ward 6—S. H. Pollock, Betsey B. Winslow, G. R. Wood.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On High School—Dunbar, Kempton, Price, Washburn, Mathews, Stanton, Pitman.

On Grammar Schools—Cornish, Cornell, Winslow, Price, Hayes, Hewins, Tucker.

On Primary Schools—Winslow, Stanton, Hayes, Benjamin, Pitman.

On Country Schools—Price, Cornell, Hathaway.

On Farm School—Cornell, Tucker, Washburn.

On Evening Schools—Pollock, Mathews, Benjamin, Pitman, Wood.

On Mill School—Stanton, Hewins, Washburn, Howland, Wood.

On Teachers—Dunbar, Cornish, Kempton, Howland, Winslow, Cornell, Pollock.

On Text-Books—Howland, Stanton, Cornish, Hewins, Hathaway.

On Music—Hewins, Pitman, Howland.

On Drawing—Winslow, Mathews, Hayes, Tucker, Pollock.

On Expenditures—Benjamin, Kempton, Dunbar, Mathews, Cornell, Cornish, Price, Tucker, Tompkins.

On Howland Fund—Kempton, Mathews, Benjamin, Stanton, Pollock, Wood, Tompkins.

On Pay Rolls—Washburn, Tucker, Hathaway.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE—1882.

GEORGE WILSON, Mayor, Chairman, *ex officio*.

H. F. HARRINGTON, Secretary and Superintendent Public Schools.
Office, City Hall Basement.
Office Hours, 8½ to 9 A. M., 12½ to 1 P. M. Saturdays, 9½ to 10 A. M.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR., President of Common Council, *ex officio*.

WARD 1—G. B. Hathaway, Elizabeth N. Stanton, J. H. Cornell.
WARD 2—I. S. Cornish, C. R. Price, L. T. Terry.
WARD 3—H. A. Kempton, I. W. Benjamin, W. H. Pitman.
WARD 4—W. H. Mathews, G. H. Dunbar, S. W. Hayes.
WARD 5—J. Howland, Jr., C. T. Bonney, F. A. Washburn.
WARD 6—Betsey B. Winslow, G. R. Wood, E. Dews.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

ON HIGH SCHOOL—Dunbar, Kempton, Cornish, Price, Washburn, Mathews, Stanton, Bonney.

ON GRAMMAR SCHOOLS—Washburn, Cornell, Price, Hayes, Winslow, Pitman, Hathaway.

ON PRIMARY SCHOOLS—Benjamin, Hayes, Winslow, Pitman, Terry.

ON COUNTRY SCHOOLS—Price, Cornell, Hathaway, Terry, Dews.

ON FARM SCHOOL—Cornell, Washburn, Price, Wood.

ON MILL SCHOOL—Stanton, Cornish, Howland, Wood, Dews.

ON EVENING SCHOOLS—Hayes, Howland, Pitman, Wood, Dews.

ON TEACHERS—Dunbar, Washburn, Benjamin, Price, Hayes, Cornell, Stanton, Winslow.

ON TEXT-BOOKS—Howland, Stanton, Hathaway, Terry, Dews.

ON MUSIC—Mathews, Hayes, Pitman.

ON DRAWING—Winslow, Dunbar, Hayes, Price, Wood, Hathaway.

ON EXPENDITURES—Benjamin, Kempton, Dunbar, Cornish, Mathews, Cornell, Howland, Terry, Tompkins.

ON HOWLAND FUND—Kempton, Cornish, Benjamin, Mathews, Stanton, Howland, Tompkins.

ON PAY ROLLS—Washburn, Dunbar, Hathaway.

MR. SNOW, Truant Officer, will hold office hours in the Superintendent's room, from 12 to 12½ o'clock on the five school days.

DETAILED STATEMENT

OF THE OUTLAY BY THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE FROM THE HOWLAND INCOME FUND, FROM JANUARY 1, 1881, TO JANUARY 1, 1882.

BOOKS.		
M. W. Tewksbury,	$110.28	
J. M. Lawton, Jr.,	135.87	
S. Hutchinson,	300.83	
Thompson, Brown & Co.,	142.45	
D. Appleton & Co.,	7.35	
A. C. Stockin,	10.02	
Potter, Ainsworth & Co.,	28.64	
Cowperthwait & Co.,	21.60	
Houghton, Mifflin & Co.,	20.84	
H. F. Harrington,	58.96	
Edwin Dews,	34.75	
Knight, Adams & Co.,	222.51	
R. S. Davis & Co.,	13.75	
O. Ditson,	140.29	
Clark & Maynard,	25.50	$1.273.64
STATIONERY.		
J. M. Lawton, Jr.,	$273.18	
S. Hutchinson,	125.44	398.62
BINDING.		
H. F. Harrington,	$35.20	
Edwin Dews,	35.50	
S. Hutchinson,	167.31	
Q. F. Collins,	9.80	247.81
MUSIC DEPARTMENT.		
E. Boden, organs,	$150.00	
E. Boden, piano cover,	4.00	
George Peirce, care and repairing,	347.25	
Boston Supply Co., charts,	8.00	509.25
DRAWING DEPARTMENT.		
J. M. Lawton, Jr., drawing materials,	$57.49	
B. W. Peirce, frames for exhibition pictures,	70.50	
H. F. Harrington, expenses of exhibition,	37.90	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware for exhibit,	.14	
T. Vaughn, show-case for exhibit,	30.25	
Smith Bros., illustrative glassware,	15.58	
William Maxfield, sign for exhibit,	4.50	216.36

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

J. M. Lawton, Jr., books for picture reading,	$1.45	
E. Anthony & Sons, printing merit cards,	15.50	
Coffin Bros., color patterns,	6.25	23.20

APPARATUS.

J. & H. Berge, chemical apparatus,	$80.00	
C. P. Rugg, cash paid,	8.50	
Baker, Pratt & Co., slate globes,	21.60	
C. R. Sherman, barometers,	36.00	146.10

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. B. Ellis, illustrations of history,	$87.76	
S. Hutchinson, delivering books,	7.35	
Q. F. Collins, ruling and cutting paper,	10.00	
Hatch & Co., transportation of books,	29.00	
Charles Scribner's Sons, stencil paper,	1.95	
N. Y. Calcium Light Co., gas,	5.50	141.56
		$2,956.54

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS,

FOR THE YEAR 1881.

REPORT.

Gentlemen of the School Committee:

I have devoted a portion of my Annual Report, in each of the last two years, to topics having relation to a new manual of study for our schools. I have not followed any systematic plan in the selection of these topics, but have given attention to those which were of present interest, as well as adapted to serve the important ulterior object had in view. Governed at this time by the same motives, I shall offer to you and our teachers a brief discussion of some of the principles which lie at the foundation of a teacher's work; and which must be vital within him, informing and vivifying all the thought and expectation which he centres upon that work, before his methods can be rightly devised and directed, and a manual of study be intelligently appreciated and put to use.

There will be nothing new in what I am about to say—nothing but what others have said, and I myself have said in one connection or another, over and over again. But familiar truths take on new aspects with the changes in our experience; and that which was dead and unproductive because commonplace, becomes sometimes so charged with vitality as to make us wonder that we should have been insensible to its greatness and importance. It is thus that I am now stirred by the familiar truths which I shall present; and it would be a source of unspeakable satisfaction if our teachers were, in like manner, to find these old principles glowing with unwonted life within themselves, so that they might receive a fresh, enthusiastic impulse to their work.

I.

TEXT.—I DO NOT CARE WHAT YOU MAY STUDY—I ONLY CARE TO KNOW WHO IS TO BE YOUR TEACHER. *R. W. Emerson to his daughter.*

Here, indirectly, but not the less vividly set forth, is an old educational truth. "As is the teacher so is the school," is a more common expression for the same sterling sentiment; and in this more common form it is, so to speak, in everybody's mouth who has to do with the direction of educational affairs. And what ideas are associated with it, as thus it garnishes educational Reports, resounds, in vigorous emphasis, from the platform, and is passively accepted everywhere as an incontrovertible and fundamental truth? What is the ideal of a successful teacher which it summons up to view in the minds of the great majority of those who pronounce it so glibly and assent to it with such unquestioning alacrity? It is only a shadowy portraiture, of which good moral principles, a genial disposition, an elastic temperament, a forceful magnetism, and those other aptitudes which constitute the usual characteristics of a good teacher, fill in the outlines. But whether these characteristics are the superficial products of an unthinking nature, or the visible outworking of profound and consecrated convictions, is very rarely the subject of reflection. But the difference between the one and the other is world-wide; and the difference between the influences which emanate from the one and the other, and between the effects they severally produce, is equally marked and distinguishable. Ah, the many bright, earnest, capable, and in the cheap popular sense, successful teachers, working from a basis of excellent impulses—which after all are *only* impulses, — how immeasurably beyond them is he who fills out the ideal that was in Emerson's mind when he spoke the words of my text — of

him, the philosopher, whose aphoristic sayings, of which this to his daughter is a striking example, are always weighty with a wealth of meaning! He recognized no shadowy image constituted merely of impulses, however pure and winning they might be. The activities of his teacher are all inspired, directed and sustained by vital principles, which give character to her occupation.

II.

TEXT.—THE PRIMARY PRINCIPLE OF EDUCATION IS THE DETERMINATION OF THE PUPIL TO SELF-ACTIVITY. *Sir William Hamilton.*

First among these guiding principles is the one here formulated by Sir William Hamilton. Self-activity — *the power of the pupil to think* in connection with every topic that is brought to his attention in the course of study, and the *habit* of thus thinking — is the object of education which to true appreciation dominates all the rest. Supreme as it is, however, it is perhaps the least recognized of all the governing forces of the schoolroom, not only by the time-servers who have no principles at all, but by multitudes of teachers who profess to be adepts in their vocation. To load the memory with facts and cram the intellect with knowledge is the ruling purpose. The text-books bristle with facts, and memoriter task-work is the solicitous imposition of the teacher and the passive stint of the pupil day by day. The noblest triumphs of a schoolroom thus controlled are merely feats of memory.

This is not education. It were to degrade the term thus to apply it. The acquisition of knowledge is indispensable, but it should always be held subsidiary to the endeavor to arouse the pupil to a thirst for knowledge, and to induce and confirm earnest habits of investigation and acquirement. When Emerson said, in his sententious

way, "I do not care what you may study," he did not mean to disparage the acquisition of knowledge; he only meant to indicate how far superior to any schedule of subjects of study is the ability of a right-minded, well furnished teacher, to develop the powers of the pupil into free and vigorous activity.

What a contrast prevails in the intellectual aspect and atmosphere of a schoolroom in which the aim of the enlightened, sagacious teacher is to build up in his pupils the habit of self-activity, to impart a consciousness of personal power and confidence in the use of it, and of one in which the minds of the learners lie passive and inert, while their memories are tasked to receive their daily load! In the one, every pupil, as he sits at work, shows in the lively intelligence beaming from his eyes and playing on his features, and indeed in a certain manifestation of conscious power in carriage and demeanor, that he is bringing thought to bear actively on his work — that *his own thought* is one of the regular factors through which he solves the problems of his duty; and when, the hour of recitation arriving, a question is asked or a point suggested, his animated and concentrated expression, on the instant, displays the readiness with which he has taken the topic home to his reason, and is subjecting it to examination; and then questions and remarks from members of the class still further manifest this invaluable intellectual condition. But in a school of the other class, while there may be devoted attention and earnest effort, the results of a determined will, the inactivity of the mental powers, while the pupils are merely crowding their memories with others' statements and others' thoughts, is painfully evident in both looks and behavior.

A few words, just here, on an important point in reference to the value of text-books, although it is one on which I have expressed myself again and again in previous

Reports. There are those who have an aversion to much oral instruction, and insist on a close adherence to the text-books, because of the superiority of the information contained in them, carefully prepared as they have been by accomplished experts, to anything which the teacher can extemporize as a substitute. This is a sound argument abstractly considered. But this is one of many instances in which abstract wisdom turns out to be practical foolishness. No matter how good a lesson-book may be, how clear its statements, sensible its reflections and lucid its explanations, very few of an ordinary class of pupils, when set to learn it, bring any mental eyesight to bear on its subject matter, or try to melt it down in the crucible of their own thought. It is foreign to them, and it will remain foreign, except so far as their memories coldly acquire command of its phraseology, until it has been illuminated by the teacher's hints and explanations. An accomplished teacher has said, "I have had a good many pupils, first and last, most of them private pupils, and I cannot remember one who was intelligent enough to understand a plain rule in arithmetic or a plain rule in grammar from the text-book."

I have enlarged on this topic because it is time that our teachers one and all should be alive to the comparative worthlessness of any process of elementary education which does not aim, above all things else, to train the minds of pupils to think, and to empower them to give fluent and accurate expression to thought in speech and writing. To do this, — to habituate its pupils to subject the passing topics of study to intelligent reflection, independent of text-book limitations, and meanwhile to furnish them with available vocabularies, so that their mental activities may never lack the means of free and full expression, — is certainly the paramount function of a public school, or of any kind of school; and it is full time that

the impotence of the traditional methods of study to effect this priceless endowment, through their monotonous lesson learning, — the committing to memory, day after day, of no end of rules, definitions, technical terms and isolated facts, — should be clearly and effectively demonstrated. Governor Long drew in vivid colors the shameful picture of youth defrauded of their rights by that old cast-iron system, in his speech at the dedication of the Boston Latin schoolhouse. One pregnant climax should be quick in every thoughtful mind, and I will quote it at some length. The italics are my own.

> Be it remembered that the one object of education, forever and now, is not to make the mind a storehouse full crammed, not to dissipate it in the shattering endeavor to grasp all knowledge, but to enable a man, whatever his faculties or resources, to command, to use, to apply them to the full—if he lift a hammer, to strike the nail on the head—if he cleave a log, to strike it in the very centre—if he argue a cause, to drive straight at the heart and the understanding. Given this ability and the education thus to use and expand his power, and then the storing of the mind and the variety and scope of accomplishment will take care of themselves. * * * Command of words, mastery of language, are not more the distinction of Webster and Burke than of the most brilliant speculators in mining stocks, or of the head man in a New England village. *And yet how painful and pitiful is the daily spectacle of some graduate of our schools soaked with lessons, who cannot put a thought into words or a purpose into execution!*

It is but justice to say that it is not the teachers whose method of work is this lifeless routine of memorizing, who are wholly, or indeed chiefly, in fault. Teachers are prone to regulate their schools — can they be greatly blamed? — according to the expectations and demands of those whom they are serving; and the great majority of parents estimate the proficiency of their children in school by what can be definitely measured through question and answer. The mental development the children are obtaining goes for little or nothing; and a premium is thus placed on the neglect of the noblest and worthiest func-

tion of a school. School authorities, too, are greatly in fault; they also defer to results of instruction which can be accurately measured. They institute and multiply forms of examination which inevitably exclude all play of reason and imagination on the pupil's part, and bind him down to such evidences of attainment as the committee can test by means of a measuring line, — that is to say, by memoriter lesson learning. And this emphatically endorses the idea that the only avenue to acceptable scholarship is the study of books; and leads to a system of cramming to accomplish a high degree of this yard-stick and peck-measure acceptation. An eloquent writer thus admirably sums up the merits of the subject: "The fundamental test of good teaching *is the presence of enthusiasm for knowledge in the pupil*. This absent, all the school machinery in Christendom cannot examine a child into a scholar. This present, all faithful instruction takes root, and the heart of every study is reached. The examination of teachers should ascertain this capacity to inspire enthusiasm for study, to put the child on the right track, and to guide him, with the least strain, along the path to wisdom and power. And the success of every school is found in the increasing zeal of the pupils to press onward, and their increasing ability to grasp the central principle of every realm of knowledge encountered on the way. Grant that the average boy is a bad subject for inspiration, or anything but play and mischief; the angel hiding in his mortality is not to be detected by keeping him under a microscope, but by an awakening appeal and example from without, that shall summon forth his noblest powers to a new birth."

III.

TEXT. — I THINK THAT PUPILS ARE MADE TOO MUCH TO TURN THEIR ATTENTION TO BOOKS, AND THE TEACHER IS LEFT A SIMPLE MACHINE OF STUDY. THAT SHOULD BE DONE AWAY WITH AMONG US. I SHALL NEVER MAKE YOU REPEAT WHAT YOU HAVE BEEN TOLD, BUT CONSTANTLY ASK YOU WHAT YOU HAVE SEEN YOURSELVES. *Louis Agassiz.*

The noble Agassiz, that prince among instructors, derived the lessons which he impressed on the minds of his pupils for their guidance in study, from his own striking experience. He did not gather the materials for his masterly dissertation on the origin, growth and motion of glaciers from the recorded observations of travellers, but with pack on back he mounted to the summits of the Alps, over precipices and pitfalls, often passing the night amid the snows, and carefully studied the bodily descent of the ice through the hollows of the mountains, from the perpetual snow reservoirs far up the heights, down to the desolate moraines which mark the glacial limits; he did not furnish his mind with the accurate information which enabled him literally to tell the entire structure of a fish from the sight of a single scale by poring over volumes of natural science, but he traversed the oceans, earth over, for the objects of his devoted investigation, and clad in the sailor's pea-jacket, in fair weather and foul weather, out of the shallows and the depths, he gathered visible materials for his invaluable works.

He told his pupils to go and do likewise; so only could they properly begin to learn or he begin to teach; and the spirit of these instructions not only affirms and emphasizes the principle stated by Sir William Hamilton, but furnishes us with other principles of instruction of indispensable importance.

I. "I shall never make you repeat what you have

been told," he says; and we readily deduce the principle that *telling is not teaching*. This, indeed, is a statement of indispensable importance, and has a most comprehensive reach. The processes of telling and teaching are by no means identical; if they were, teaching would be a very simple performance. A great many things, it is true, have to be told in connection with the legitimate work of teaching; and iterated and reiterated until they make a lodgment in the mind. Some portion, also, of what pupils may be told, proves so interesting as to fix their attention, and they voluntarily and profitably appropriate it. But by far the greater part makes only an indistinct or imperfect impression, and either cannot be recalled or has been preserved only in such distorted forms as to be worse than nothing. And yet there is a great deal more telling than there is teaching going on in the schools at large. Many teachers seem to suppose that the very spirit and substance of oral instruction consist in lightening the pupil's burdens by telling him everything that he ought to find out for himself, — unravelling all his perplexities, surmounting all his obstructions, and cramming him with all manner of information. A prodigious waste of time and effort this — to say nothing of the fact that the pupil's mind, left by this process thus passive and inert, is weakened, not disciplined; its virility is all filtered out of it.

"Nothing is more absurd," says an eminent teacher, "than the common notion of instruction, as if science were to be poured into the mind like water into a cistern"; and Carlyle remarks, in his peculiar way, "To sit, as a passive bucket, and be pumped into, can in the long run be exhilarating to no creature, how eloquent soever the flood of utterance that is descending."

The true teacher knows where to draw the inestimable division line between teaching and telling. It may be

stated in a few words: Tell a pupil those points in a subject of study which are clearly beyond the scope of his reason or observation, but from that point onward, bearing in mind always the foundation principle that HE IS TO BE TAUGHT TO THINK, throw him upon his self-activity.

Many have the idea that children cannot think,—that is, carry forward a process of reasoning, in a strict sense of the term. This is altogether a mistake. Children cannot reason when, as is most frequently the case, they are exercised on problems and abstractions which are above the plane of their development. *But go down to their level*, and we find them reasoning in very effective reality. There is nothing more interesting than the brightness and originality of a class of little ones, who have been habituated to think.

II. "I shall never make you repeat what you have been told," said Agassiz, "but constantly ask you what you have seen yourselves," — and a second principle which his words impress is, that the senses must be called into activity as essential media for the development of thought.

Yes, the senses are the avenues between nature without and the mind within. Words, however fit and excellent, are only the signs of our ideas; they are not actual conceptions. And though word pictures may be as vividly descriptive as words can make them, the imagination seldom succeeds in transferring them, with any degree of accuracy, to the mental canvas. The pupil must see with his own eyes and hear with his own ears the objects which we desire to have him reproduce within him in imperishable outlines. Agassiz felt this great truth in all its power. He was indignant at the almost total disregard of it in the elementary schools of America, — at the general dependence on words to furnish the mind with its conceptions. Those who were favored with intercourse

with him on the subject of education, know how eager he was to undertake a crusade against this evil and throw the weight of his great name and effort in the attempt to root it out.

Every true teacher sympathizes with him right heartily; and perhaps there is nothing which more directly and strikingly distinguishes the true teacher from the counterfeit, than this very matter of interest to use the senses as the normal avenues to the mind. The former is always earnest to illustrate the subjects of study with visible objects whenever it is practicable to do so. If they are not at his hand he will obtain them somehow, — beg, borrow, construct them. If they are in the woods he will search for them there, — in the fields or among the flowers, he will possess himself of them there, — among the rocks, he will hammer them out. But the latter is content to remain "a simple machine of study," as Agassiz has characterized him; setting lessons in text-books and hearing them recited; depending wholly on words for the furnishing and culturing of mind. Ah, this is so much the easier way! There is so little tasking preparation required! The class can study, be heard, be dismissed; and there is an end of it until the next day. And so it happens that even the tables of weights and measures are often taught without the slightest reference to the weights and measures themselves, and many a child can reel off the tables with voluble accuracy, who cannot tell you the difference between a pint pot and a quart pot, or between an ounce weight and a pound.

I conclude my reflections on this point with the expression of an earnest desire — not now for the first time brought to your attention — that the many excellent teachers in our grammar corps, who magnify their vocation and are faithful in duty, may be aided by the Committee with means for the illustration of the subjects they

teach. I plead for the systematic formation of museums of objects in the several grammar schools for this invaluable purpose. When I read how munificently endowed in this respect the schools of a similar character are in many of the cities of Europe, and of the means at our command gradually to achieve the same consummation, I profoundly regret that I have not been able to kindle in the minds of the Committee a sympathy with my sense of need and opportunity in this direction, and to induce the practical action which would prove so inestimable a boon. I never could understand why the High school should be amply furnished with apparatus and cabinets for the illustration of its studies, and the grammar schools be almost utterly neglected in the same regard. Certainly, if either class of pupils must be left to form their mental conceptions from word pictures alone, those of maturer minds and broader knowledge of language might be supposed to be fittest to endure such neglect. And which are of most importance to the community — high schools or grammar schools? Which should be most carefully fostered and amply endowed?

I am aware that this proposition has encountered opposition in many quarters — sometimes in the form of serious argument, sometimes of ridicule. The chief point of opposition seems to be that there is a vast range of objects referred to in the studies, which, for one cause or another, it is impossible to gather into museums. This antagonism is puerile. The same line of argument would banish every description of illustrations from every kind of school. The provision of such museums in some of the best of schools, and the regard in which they are held as one of their most essential instrumentalities, is a practical and conclusive refutation. True, we cannot put into such a museum either an elephant or a mountain; but we can put there a multitude of things to illustrate successfully

many of the processes of nature in her various fields; the materials used in the arts and industries of practical life; the staples of commerce in their growth and manufacture; the wonderful ingenuities and practical attainments of mankind. Once created, such museums would become the special glory of our grammar schools.

IV.

TEXT. — IT IS A CARDINAL PRINCIPLE THAT THE PRIMARY OBJECT OF ELEMENTARY INSTRUCTION IS TO GIVE SUCH A TRAINING AS WILL SECURE TO THE PUPILS THE MASTERY OVER THE GENERAL INSTRUMENTS OF FUTURE CULTIVATION; SUCH AS LANGUAGE, FIGURES, THE ORGANS OF SPEECH AND SONG, THE PEN AND THE PENCIL. *From the "Regulations" of the Prussian Government for the schools of the nation.*

This is a sterling principle which is seldom more than vaguely understood by school authorities in the United States, and of a consequence is only imperfectly applied. I rejoice to say that by the School Committee of New Bedford it has long been clearly understood, and only needs the aid of a little legislation to be comprehensively and thoroughly applied.

Yes, the intellect works by means of tools as well as as the hand; and precisely as the first thing a mechanic has to learn is the skillful use of his tools, so the first thing to be enforced as a pupil's appropriate work is the mastery of the tools for intellectual attainment. The tools of arithmetic are figures; and it is wretched mismanagement to push a pupil forward over a great variety of arithmetical topics and into complicated problems before he has acquired both accuracy and facility in the use of those tools. The chief tool of drawing is the pencil; and until that can be deftly handled an artistic picture is

an impossible achievement. So the chief tool of writing is the pen; and the grand dominating instrument for almost all other branches of study, is LANGUAGE — OUR MOTHER TONGUE.

It should be first in place as it is first in importance. Not only are most subjects of study wholly dependent upon it as the sole medium to give them expression, but a thorough knowledge of it and freedom in the use of it, in speech and writing, constitute a good sound education in themselves alone. Nothing, therefore, should be allowed to stand in its way. Nothing should be suffered to abridge the time and attention due to it, and subordinate it to other pursuits.

This is one of the few points on which we need further legislation, in order to accomplish our grammar schools for as perfect work as it lies within the province of school authorities to originate. Here I pause. I treated of this vitally important topic at length in last year's Report. I enlarged on the supreme and inestimable value of a knowledge of language. I stated the fact that our teachers are ardent to devote as much time to it as it deserves, but that the amount of ground now prescribed to be covered by the various studies absolutely forbids. I analyzed the composition of our text-books of arithmetic and geography, and demonstrated, I think successfully, that in each of them there is a range of topics entirely foreign to a pupil's necessities, in regard to either the acquisition of knowledge or of mental discipline; so that a portion of time might be subtracted from them without the slightest injury, and devoted to language; and I earnestly solicited legislative action by the Board to authorize this beneficent transfer.

I was glad to find, subsequently, that members of the Board were not indifferent to the merits of this question, and that the portion of my Report which related to it was

referred to a select committee to consider and report. That committee took no action in the premises, but I am well aware that this occurred from other causes than a loss of interest; and I now renew my former appeal for action, feeling more earnestly than ever the strength of my position.

I have good reason to assert the strength of my position; for as the annual Reports of school committees and superintendents for the year 1881 come pouring in upon me with every mail, one and all — I speak with almost literal truth — assert that an undue amount of time is given to arithmetic, geography and grammar, and demand a remedy for the abuse.

The Secretary of our State Board of Education occupies the same ground in his late Report; and many teachers' associations, resolute on accomplishing a reform, have recently been discussing the best basis of change. Even the dogged conservatives, whose motto has always been "Let well enough alone," and who have gnashed their teeth at every proposition for better principles and methods of school work, seem in this instance to have conquered their prejudices and joined the corps of reformers; and I feel seriously disturbed lest some enterprising municipality should fairly get ahead of us and leave us in the vocative in this matter.

There is more in this remark than a petty outburst of jealous competition. We have reason to be proud of our advanced position in educational affairs, and should be eager to maintain it. It may not be a familiar fact to many members of the Board, *but there is not a single measure of school reform approved and extant to-day, which was not first instituted in New England, so far as an organized system of public schools is concerned, in connection with the public schools of New Bedford.* The renovation of primary schools in methods of instruction and disci-

pline, now prevailing everywhere; the introdution of supplementary reading books, on the principle that the capacity to read well is to be acquired only by reading much, and the corresponding abolition of the insane custom of limiting the exercises in reading, in grammar schools, to an elocutionary drill on a few declamatory and dramatic selections; the overthrow of the old notion that the rules of technical grammar and assiduous parsing will accomplish a pupil to read and write the English language with accuracy and facility; the abolition of the arbitrary method of advancing pupils from grade to grade in the grammar schools, and from the grammar schools into the High school, by means of set examinations and percents, and the substitution, in chief, of the decision of the principals as to the wisdom of such advancement,—consigning the cramming processes, which were cramping and degrading the grammar schools, to the limbo of all things false and effete; the abolition of that ridiculous test of proficiency in spelling, an array of the most difficult words to be found in the loaded spelling book, to be spelled orally, the most of which the pupil would never have occasion to use in the whole course of his life, and the substitution of the two grand principles underlying this subject,—*first*, that since correct spelling is always practically determined by the eye rather than by the ear, most spelling lessons should be written, not oral, — and *second*, a pupil should be taught to spell progressively, according to the enlargement of his vocabulary and his use of it; all these reforms and improvements, and others still, which in combination have introduced a new, more culturing, more inspiring life into public schools, had their New England initiation in New Bedford.

The first Manual of Study prepared and adopted in New England was that of the New Bedford schools.

In one department of study we yield the palm to Bos-

ton. That city imported Walter Smith, and introduced the right philosophy and practice of industrial drawing. We had long been feeling our way, like Boston itself, towards this desirable consummation, but it was deplorably in the dark.

Therefore, gentlemen, you may justly be proud of the position of our schools; and since the reform now in question has arguments to support it as cogent as any which prevailed on your predecessors to institute those improvements which so greatly distinguish our schools, I respectfully trust that the same candid and enterprising resolution will be conspicuous now.

While on this topic I cannot refrain from paying a merited compliment to the spirit of the New Bedford school committee, in respect to the management of our schools, through all the years of my connection with the Board. When I study the history of education in New England, and remark how slowly, in general, reforms are instituted and abuses rooted out; how firmly old traditional usages are intrenched in the sympathies and prejudices of the people, simply because they are time-worn heirlooms; how reformers, however excellent their cause, have to feel their way with gingerly discretion, often rebuffed and perhaps disheartened; how slow school committees are to take vigorous action for better things, often actually going through the farce of recommending year after year what they have not the moral courage to put in force, I am proud to have been the executive officer of a committee which has readily accomplished so much. Allow me to relate an anecdote — not wholly disconnected with our own school affairs — which humorously exemplifies the dogged, unreflecting, unintelligent character of much of the conservatism which prevails. In the Fall of 1867, some time after we had quietly carried into effect many of

the reforms which I have noticed, I was to lecture in Springfield before the State Teachers' Association. I took for my subject those very reforms, discussed the necessity for them, and characterized as they deserved the wretched traditional principles and methods which they had displaced. I knew very well that we had been executing quite novel performances for New England, in instituting these reforms, and presumed that I should excite an animated discussion; but I had not the remotest thought that I was about to plunge myself into a hornet's nest of embittered prejudices, whose hostile manifestations would be wonderfully lively. I began my essay at 10 o'clock A. M., and spoke about an hour; and then began a discussion which, viewed in the light of subsequent events, may well be pronounced astonishing. The attacks of the essay on the existing school methods were asserted to be unpatriotic, abominable: they were the best regulated, best conducted schools in the world. The positions of the lecturer were like the antics of a frisky colt, kicking like a fool, out of the traces. Parsing was pronounced the very foundation stone of a sound education, and we could not have too much of it; I am not sure that some one did not declare it to be the sheet anchor of our republican institutions. The assignment of jaw-breaking words as tests in spelling was eulogized as essential to the perfection of the study, and the existing methods of examination, it was insisted, could not be improved. Everything was lovely; and it was no less than sacrilege to dispute it.

So it went on, those sage, grave men, one after the other, easing their disturbed digestion by a steady stream of denunciatory talk. Another lecture was on the programme for that morning, but to the infinite disgust of the lecturer it was crowded out by the discussion, which continued until the adjournment for dinner.

More lectures to be crowded out — for the programme

announced one to come off at two o'clock, another at three, a third at four; and the discussion of my essay was resumed immediately on reassembling, and was continued without intermission until the adjournment at nightfall. All this while — that is the singular feature of the whole affair — there was nothing but eulogy of present things, and censure of any suggestion of change. Not a solitary spokesman of that company who was not hide-bound, to all appearance, by the traditional routine. Engaged in the discussion were Mr. ——, Mr. ——, Mr. ——, and many another, — I remember them well! — superintendents and teachers of public schools, heads of academies and normal schools, who were then and have continued to be bright lights in the educational firmament. Their light shone at that time only on the old regime. They could see nothing to indorse in what I had said; they acknowledged no defects in the existing methods of school work; they scouted the idea of any basis for reform!

And now to-day, the principles I then advocated prevail in the management of all good schools, and most of those very denunciators are enthusiastic in applause of them, wondering at the ignorance or perversity of those who do not heartily approve and adopt them; taking credit to themselves, perhaps, because of their freedom from the shackles of the old routine!

The human mind is a queer machine!

SUGGESTIONS IN THE REPORTS OF THE GRAMMAR MASTERS.

Mr. Mosher has earnestly presented the question whether it would not be better to limit the sessions of the grammar schools to five hours a day all the year round, than to extend them to six hours, as is our present regulation, during the Spring and Summer months.

The subject will doubtless be brought to the attention of the Board, and I take occasion to discuss its merits.

It will not be the first time that it has engaged the minds of the committee, for when the present code of regulations was framed it was deliberately considered, and disposed of in what was thought to be the wisest way. I am free to confess that I was in favor of that decision.

But my convictions, after careful observation of the practical influences of the regulation, have materially changed. I have made up my mind, let me remark, wholly from such observation here at home. I have not been improperly influenced by the knowledge that the schools in several other cities keep only five hours a day the year round. For I have borne in mind that the principles and methods by which those schools are taught may be so different from our own as to change the vital conditions of the question. Enthusiastic as I am in the support of the position, that in order to learn to read well a pupil must read much, I have supposed that the last of the six hours of the Spring and Summer months might afford a precious opportunity for the reading of books. Study would be over, all strain on the mental faculties would have ceased, the change of occupation from lessons in study to the reading of interesting matter would be a recuperative and freshening relief, and a field of improvement secured too valuable to be thrown away. This was the governing motive for my decision. I have never ad-

vocated the devotion of the sixth hour to purposes of study. If teacher and pupils, wide awake and thoroughly in earnest, have been ploughing in the fields of study for five hours, it is enough. The nervous energy can endure no more without a damaging strain.

But as I have gone around among our schools, and taken note of the occupation of the sixth hour, I have seldom or never encountered that lively mental curiosity which is essential to intellectual enjoyment and advantage, no matter what may be the subject in hand. If the nervous energy has been actually exhausted, the mere change of direction will not recuperate it. There must be positive repose. Now it demands a lively play of the mental powers to enter into the spirit of an author and read his productions well; and a jaded condition is capable only of cold, labored and unprofitable endeavor. Therefore, even for reading purposes, the sixth hour is usually a very poor season. This is what I have gathered up through my observation; and I am convinced that it is the better class of rooms which give the strongest evidence of the mental lassitude of the sixth hour.

Quite a forcible argument has been brought forward in favor of the reduction of the afternoon sessions to two hours, on the ground that experience proves the shorter time to afford the larger amount of study. The apparent paradox in this statement disappears when it is understood that the three hours session is broken in upon by a recess which occupies, counting from the start to the time when the summons is given to begin work again, very nearly half an hour, while the shorter session continues unbroken to the end. This half hour of time is not the whole of the loss; for the excitement of their play during the recess, coupled with the physical disturbance of its brisk activities, prevents the pupils from settling fairly down to work until after a considerably longer interval; and the

dislocation of attention and interest which is inevitable is a serious disturbance always, and very often can with difficulty be repaired. In fact an earnest crusade has lately been initiated against any general recess even during the three hours session of the morning, on the very ground that while an interval of outdoor play is really unnecessary for any sanitary advantages to be gained, the breaking up of the settled and favorable mental condition which had been previously acquired is an incalculable injury. Far better, therefore, it is argued, a two hours session undisturbed, than a three hours session with its broken back. I am not sure that this argument is not thoroughly supported by the facts.

I recognize another very cogent plea for the reduction of time, the force of which cannot be fully appreciated except by those who are practically familiar with schoolroom work. Permission is given to the teachers to detain pupils after the close of the afternoon session for a certain length of time, as a punishment for misdemeanors or mental neglects, and as a season for extra aid to those who require it. The Board a few years ago forbade detentions for any cause whatever after the morning session, rightfully arguing that the physical health of the children demands that they should have the advantage of a warm, relishing dinner, and that their moral health will be profited by the sociability of the unbroken family circle, as the members gather around the table for the most important meal of the day. Therefore, the dinners of a large number being served at noon or soon after, the pupils must be promptly dismissed at noon. This was one of the most wholesome and creditable acts of school legislation the Board has ever performed; small in seeming but great in influence.

But the power to detain after the afternoon session was not recalled; and the great majority of the teachers make

use of that power, and declare that it is the most effective of all existing agencies to induce attention to lessons and produce some intellectual advance, with a certain class of minds. There is nothing so disagreeable to the average boy as to be kept after school; not even a good sound corporal castigation. The passing out of his companions into the freedom of the all-surrounding everywhere imparts a sense of loneliness, "too utterly utter," as the æsthetic Bunthorne would express it, to be easily endured; and in the dread of it, the indifferent and inattentive are spurred into activity and impelled to put themselves into good working harness. The teachers are not only willing, but eager to endure the personal privation of this stopping after school in order to bring their derelicts up to the mark — a flattering commentary on their devotion to duty. They cannot be persuaded to forego it. The suggestion which I have sometimes made, in hearty sympathy for the infliction on themselves, that they should resolutely dispense with this instrumentality, and clear their rooms at the sounding of the gong for dismission, has always met with a decided repulse. If they should do so, they would, they tell me, lose more than they would gain; they would thenceforth have no hold on the very class of pupils who most need their help.

But it is a distressing sight to see these teachers busy with their delinquents of a hot Summer's afternoon, after an exhausting three hours session; and I ventured not long since to allow the principals to dismiss the pupils who have approved themselves, some minutes before the regulation time for dismissal, so as to include the season of detention within the prescribed three hours.

Putting these several arguments together, I am decidedly in favor of reducing the afternoon sessions of the grammar schools to two hours the whole year round.

Irregular Promotions. — Mr. Wood makes the remark in his Report that he has endeavored to escape the charge, often brought against graded schools, that they sacrifice the individual to the class, and with cast-iron rigidity prevent the more capable from advancing according to their ability. During the ten years of his connection with his school, he states that he has promoted about a hundred pupils to the next higher grade, out of course, thus enabling them to complete the curriculum in four years instead of the allotted five; and that in every instance the subsequent creditable school career of the pupil had indorsed the propriety of his action.

I am glad that he has brought this topic forward; for while it is of great importance, it has not been the subject of special attention among us for many years, and it is essential that the principals of all our schools should have a sound philosophy in regard to it, and that their action should be governed accordingly. We want no slipshod, haphazard dealing with the minds of those committed to our charge; and above all things else we must avoid the guilt — no softer word would justly characterize the act — of sacrificing the individual to the mass, and repressing the capacities of our pupils to accommodate their progress to the limitations of an iron-bound system. One of the chief excellences of an efficient school legislation is the care with which it guards the interests of each individual boy and girl; and claiming as we do much merit for the general features of our school system, it would go far to throw discredit upon it in every particular, to prove it faulty in this prime regard.

Some years ago I presented my views on the subject in an annual Report. They were acquiesced in by the Board, and made the basis of our methods of promotion. Those views have undergone very little radical modification; but perhaps I shall be better able than I was at that time

to make myself clearly understood, and I will undertake a fresh exposition. I shall be very simple and direct.

Let us approach the subject from the starting point. A system of graded schools is to be formed. How and where will you begin? The first thing to be determined is, how many years the system shall embrace, and if the field of choice be free, the answer to that question will depend on the answer which may be given to a second question, viz., To what age is it proper to keep a youth at school?

It seems to be almost universally accepted, both in Europe and America, that elementary training should be completed at the age of fourteen. Subsequent secondary schooling, of course, may be indefinitely protracted, according to circumstances.

I will confine myself, therefore, to the organization of our elementary schools. We divide them into two departments, primary and grammar, and into nine grades; of which four are in the primary department and five in the grammar department. These grades represent, severally, a year of work; so that, entering the primary school, in regular course, at five years of age, a child will graduate from the grammar school, if he remain so long, at fourteen years of age.

The next question is, What shall we give him to do? It is easily answered. We make a schedule of the studies and parts of studies which a thoroughly taught, well furnished elementary scholar, fourteen years of age, ought to be familiar with, and establish it as the maximum to be attained. Then we subdivide its contents progressively among the ascending grades, giving to each its relative proportion, so that each year will have its due amount of work.

Is not this schedule ample and tasking enough to cover the ground? Or is it so adapted that any portion of the

pupils will have an easy time in mastering it, and might accomplish more? Far from it. There is no such temporizing adaptation. The amount of knowledge which an ordinary child of fourteen *ought* to acquire is enough to put in requisition every moment of the school time of all the preceding years, and the amount which has thoughtlessly been superadded has swelled the aggregate to impossible proportions. The cry from both teachers and pupils, for many years, has been, "Too many studies, — too much to do! Too severe a strain on both the mental and physical powers! We are driven to death!" In previous pages of this very Report I have a passage imploring the committee to eliminate certain unnecessary portions of some of the studies to give room for the requisite attention to others of indispensable importance, which are now only imperfectly pursued.

So we set our pupils at work; and now we come to the central point of the whole matter. With such a programme of study, faithfully administered, is there any room for application of the common charge against graded schools, that their rigid classification represses all individuality of mental power, and reduces the pupils to a dead level of effort and attainment? Who, in any true sense, can be said to be repressed? Only the number of years due in the course of nature to elementary work, is included in the programme, and the exactions of the curriculum are severe enough to occupy every year with labor. Where is there any room for repression, even in the case of the brightest intellects? And if a system of promotions out of course be maintained, professedly in the interests of justice to individuals, whereby those promoted "jump" a year, is it not tantamount to a confession of mal-administration?

Furthermore, what does a promotion of this kind mean? This, — every time a pupil is thus advanced from one

grade to a higher in a grammar school, he leaps over a fifth part of his entire grammar school course of study. He leaps over an interlinked succession of principles, definitions, topics, and other details, a knowledge of which is absolutely essential to intelligent and thorough progress. And how is this wide gap to be filled? It cannot be filled by intuition even by the brightest genius, nor by the labor of a day nor a month. It is rarely ever completely filled. It is only partially bridged by rapid imperfect surface work, which scrapes a tolerable acquaintance with the points that are intimately associated with subsequent study, and must to some extent be known. All the rest is left and lost; and this loss, though it may be unrealized by the loser, must prove a serious damage.

But more than this. I have been speaking only of that branch of school work which has to do with simple lesson learning; with what is to be acquired out of text-books. There remains that inexpressibly nobler and richer branch, which is dependent on the moral and intellectual vitality of the teacher, spurring up his pupils to self-activity, filling the schoolroom with an atmosphere of bracing mental oxygen, and producing hour by hour the ripest fruits of healthy discipline. You cannot measure the gains in this direction. You cannot write them out on pages and test them by examinations. But where they exist they are incomparably the choicest products of education; where they are absent, the best attainments otherwise are a fraud and a disgrace. How steadily and grandly they uplift, enlarge, vivify, and invigorate the growing mind! How they teach the pupil to appreciate his powers and to respect himself! And can we readily dispense with a fifth part of an influence like that? Can we coolly steal away so much of the moulding force WHICH IS TO DETERMINE CHARACTER FOR LIFE, and call it nothing? Would the pupils of Arnold of Rugby have been deprived of a fifth

part of his beneficent influence, without feeling that something had been torn away from their very life centres?

These reflections have been made with our own course of study and our own principles and methods of work as the basis. How far they will apply to schools elsewhere, I do not know nor care. There are systems of graded schools, no doubt, which have adopted promotions "out of course" as one of their regular agencies to give a spasmodic elasticity to the tough shell of graded uniformity, and there are other systems that go on year after year sacrificing the individual to the class without compunction, repressing all special capacities and aptitudes down to a dead and paralyzing level, without even the safety valve of promotions out of course. It must be so, or we should not hear so much about rigid uniformity of classification as a fatal defect of graded schools. But these classes of schools are wholly out of my present range of observation. All that I have at heart to develop is the grateful fact that, so far as our own system is concerned, there is no repression, even in relation to the most active minds.

There is an additional consideration of no little importance. Something more is necessary when a pupil reaches the High school, or even the upper classes in a grammar school, than that quickness of apprehension and retentiveness of memory which are the qualities usually most conspicuous in a forward child. He needs a certain power which is developed by maturity of age alone. Without that power no faithfulness in effort will enable him fully to grasp his studies and maintain his place among his mates; and when I find pupils entering the High school at twelve or even thirteen years of age, I feel that they are about to engage in studies which are probably in advance of their natural development, that it will be at the peril of their intelligent progress, and that they would better have been more slowly advanced.

What, then, is to be gained, after all, by jumping a year of the grammar school course? Of what advantage will it be to the pupil? We want maturity in the High school, as I have repeatedly said — not precocity. It would be far better were fifteen years the prescribed limit of the grammar school age rather than fourteen, in view of the ultimate advantage to the pupil; and as the studies have been made progressive in careful adaptation to increasing maturity, with the smallest allotment of years for their completion which is compatible with a reasonable expectation of a mastery of them by the pupil, a system of "jumping" promotions would be sadly out of place.

"But surely there is as much diversity in mental power and habits of productive application among the pupils of the New Bedford schools as among those of other schools;" I hear one say; "as great contrasts must prevail between the topmost section of the several classes and the nethermost, as prevail elsewhere; and how is this contrast managed so as to do no injustice? If there are to be no promotions to rescue the strong from repressive constraint by the weak, what is the alternative? It is as ill advised, surely, to degrade from the lower end, as it is to promote from the upper end."

This question opens up the consideration of a policy which has been in vogue in this city for many years in reference to promotions and degradations. It is that, — discarding altogether the common custom of making promotions from grade to grade on the basis of fancied intellectual superiority, ascertained by set examinations and scored off by arbitrary percents, whereby degradations are enforced by wholesale and "Botany Bay" classes of derelicts are made established features of large sized schools, — the several classes are advanced from grade to grade *in mass*, making a regular upward progress as

wholes, from the beginning to the end. This measure was attacked by many a school expert when first broached in our annual Reports, with both ridicule and argument, and pronounced to be utterly impracticable. But it has stood the test of time admirably, and is steadily making its way among the schools of the land as one of the most humane and judicious of practical educational methods.

The only authorized exception to its operation is in application to the ninth grade — or the first year in the grammar schools. During that year the incomers from the primary schools develop quite distinctly their individual traits and capacities, and it will sometimes appear that it would be for the interest of one and another to remain in the same grade for another year; and as they can be detained at this stage of progress at the minimum of possible disadvantage, they are allowed to be thus detained. They are not so mature as to realize any great mortification from being "put down," and they have not progressed to such a point in their studies as to make a repetition of the year's work breed any great amount of indifference and distaste.

I have not time to make a full exposition of the working of this plan. Enough to say that we recognize other elements of excellence than mere intellectual superiority. We concede to *good character* a right to recognition and advancement. So the industrious, the well-disposed, the steadily faithful to their opportunities, however intellectually inferior they may be, are held in honorable repute and put forward with their more gifted compeers. Yes, and we advance the poorer members of a class just the same. As I said in the Report for 1871, "We cannot make Admirable Crichtons out of boys without brains, nor can we stimulate to earnest effort those who obstinately reluct from study. Moreover, there will always

be a number of unfortunates who cannot attend school regularly, and who will consequently be placed at a constant disadvantage. Now if you want to crush the very heart out of these pupils, 'put them down.' We set our faces against such a contingency, and therefore they must be kept along. Their own good demands it. The public good demands it. Somewhere along their upward way, the attention of the indolent and reckless may be arrested, their dormant faculties roused to action, capacities and aptitudes be developed of which they had given little or no premonstration, and their subsequent careers become creditable and successful. In view of these sacred possibilities, let them not be crushed. Let us do the best possible for them, even in spite of themselves."

I beg Mr. Wood and the other masters to cling to this measure as that which redeems our school organization from any just charge of being a rigid cast-iron system, and give it always a fair opportunity; instead of keeping an anxious lookout to "jump" the best in their classes, at the risk of doing them positive injury.

A word in conclusion in regard to the statement made by Mr. Wood, that in the course of his ten years' administration he has promoted about a hundred "out of course." Nothing that I have been saying compromises these promotions in the least. Mr. Wood must allow me to lop away from his aggregate 29 names who were "jumped" all at one time from a single grade out of a total of 140, through the pressure of unavoidable circumstances. It was not a normal transaction, and he would scarcely undergo the risk of having it often repeated. We have great reason to congratulate ourselves that there was so much exceptionally good stock in the classes of that grade as to enable him to say that no perceptible harm arose from it. Making this deduction, the average number of these promotions per annum is no greater than I should

expect would occur in a school of such a size. It does not invalidate the principle which I have been maintaining, in the slightest degree. In schools constituted of such mixed elements as our grammar schools are, there will be a pupil now and then of fine abilities, whose home culture, continuous and inspiring in all regards, is richer than the ordinary culture of the schoolroom can be made. Working always through a trained reason and a well furnished intelligence, it matters little at what point such an exceptional pupil may be stationed — as well in one grade as another; and if grateful to the parents, he may as well be "jumped" from one grade to a higher. So from time to time there will be found a pupil who may not enjoy the benefits of a scholarly and ennobling home, but whose powers are so superior that he grasps by intuition what others can only gain through persistent endeavor; while his ambition is so true and his industry so productive, out of school as well as in, that he has a storehouse of many-sided intelligence far beyond the limits of school work; and he can be put ahead without the slightest injury. Such exceptions only prove the rule. "Jumping" promotions, as a recognized system of action, is quite another thing.

THE SYSTEM OF CERTIFICATING CHILDREN FOR WORK.

I shall close this Report with some reflections on this subject, which is of great present and ever-increasing importance. The chairman of the Mill School Committee, who throws her whole soul into the cause, has presented her views on some of the diversified topics which the subject embraces, with clear argument and earnest spirit; and I should find no occasion for any remarks of my own, were it not that this branch of my executive duties has been more in my thoughts for months than any other, and, though our opinions are radically and heartily the same, my points of sight are somewhat different from those of the chairman, and give a differing coloring to corresponding convictions.

Statutes have been multiplied of late years, in regard to the employment of children, so as effectually to block up every avenue of escape from the intention of the legislature to insure to every child a good elementary education. No business establishment of any kind, manufacturing or otherwise, large or small, can employ a child between the ages of ten and fourteen who has not had twenty weeks' schooling within the previous twelve months. No household is exempt from this provision; no, not even the parental home.

It is made the duty of the school committee and their executive officers to see that these statutes are strictly complied with; and as an additional safeguard against evasion, every private school in a community is placed under the supervision of the school committee, so far as to insure that the instruction given therein shall be equal in character and amount to that given in the corresponding public schools; and no certificate of a teacher in respect to the schooling of a child can be received, unless

such teacher shall have been approved by the school committee.

The law also opens the doors of every business establishment and every household, in which a child may be employed or harbored, to the officers of the school committee, that they may ascertain whether that child has been schooled according to the requirements of the law, and is provided with a certificate accordingly; and it is made the imperative duty of these officers to institute such an investigation from time to time. In fact the law expects them to keep track of every child in the city between the ages of seven and fourteen, to insure that not one shall be spending time in idleness nor working in defiance of the legal provisions.

The faithful execution of these laws entails a large amount of labor, for there are hundreds of children in our city who hold certificates and are at work. It has added greatly to my personal duties, and it renders the position of truant officer by no means a sinecure. I have to investigate all cases as to which there is any uncertainty about the application of the law, and issue all certificates permitting children to go to work. The truant officer has to acquaint himself with the number of children employed in the mills and elsewhere, and the places of their employment, to follow up certificated children to insure their return to school when their term of work is completed, and execute such further details as the diversified application of so comprehensive a law requires.

Great as this labor now is, it is destined in the immediate future, through the starting of several new mills, to be largely increased; and it is because of this prospective increase that I am impelled to give attention to the subject at this time. I propose to criticise some of the statutes applying to the labor of children, as I believe they are open to severe criticism in several important particulars.

There are provisions, for instance, which are unjust in their operation, are inconsistent one with another, and, according to my spiritual vision, are arbitrary, tyrannical and inhumane. They directly offend the moral sense and grate harshly on the better feelings. I think I have enough to do as it is; and if additional burdens are to be laid on me, I surely have a right to demand that they shall not be unnecessarily amplified by difficulties resulting from defects in the laws which impose them; still more, that they shall not be made revolting by compelling me to sacrifice my sense of humanity and right. I speak strongly, for I feel intensely. I believe in compulsory education. Let nothing I have said or may say be thought to prove me indifferent to that. I glory in the attitude of Massachusetts in regard to it; but I would have her purge her statutes on the subject, of various gross inconsistencies and defects.

I. In the first place, there before us is the law that no child between the ages of ten and fourteen can be employed unless during the year next preceding such employment he has attended some public or private day school, under teachers approved by the school committee of the place where such school is kept, at least twenty weeks; and no child shall be so employed who does not present a certificate made by or under the direction of said school committee, of his compliance with the regulations of this act.

This law has no qualifications, no exceptions, no alternatives; and in its excessive stringency it becomes, in some details of its operation, both unjust and inhumane.

It is unjust. Children just arrived from other states and countries seldom or never hold certificates of the kind here prescribed. Most likely they cannot get them. The schools they have been attending are not so organized as

to provide them. Furthermore private schools, elsewhere than in Massachusetts, are not subject to the approval of the public school authorities, who have nothing whatever to do with them. This law, in its local narrowness, was evidently drafted by some one who supposed the statutes of Massachusetts, on the subject of compulsory education, to be identical with those of the whole outside world. But this was a grand mistake. And what am I to do in the premises? At least a half hundred children just from abroad — from other of the United States, England or Canada — who have been steadily at school up to the time of their coming away, apply for certificates every year. What shall I do? This I do. I execute the law according to its intent, not according to its expressed requisitions. First, I examine the applicants to ascertain whether they can read and write; that best of all tests as to the fact of prior schooling. Then I satisfy myself as far as possible that they have actually been at school twenty weeks during the preceding twelvemonth; and if in the end I feel sure that this is so, that there has been no deception, and the community and the state will receive no detriment from the transaction, I give the desired certificates. I take the responsibility of the act. Let those challenge it who will!

II. This law, through its stringency, is cruel and tyrannous. Of the hundreds of families whose children seek employment, a certain per cent. are, without any misconduct, in the very dregs of poverty and misery. They need the labor of one or more of those children for the supply of the barest necessaries of life. One is the ase of a feeble, widowed mother, — another of a consumptive or disabled father, — a third of a membership so multitudinous that the father's scanty wages go but a little way to feed so many mouths and clothe so many feet and backs.

Then there are the frequent cases of foreigners, English, Irish, French, who have landed on our shores without a cent, and have drifted here in search of employment. The children can procure it at once, perhaps; the parents must await opportunity. Unless the children can be allowed to work until such opportunity occurs, the families must live on charity or starve.

Now, are such children to be refused certificates, or if already in the mills, turned out to go to school? The law says it must be so. The law turns a deaf ear to the pleadings of misery, and virtually says, Let the children and their parents starve if nobody comes forward to help them, if only the children go to school. So I must steel my heart against the tears and entreaties of these wretched ones, and the mute appeals of their pale faces and scanty clothing, and deny them the freedom to earn their daily bread.

I denounce such a law. I declare it to be unworthy of Massachusetts legislation. It is tyrannous; it is an insult to manhood and humanity! Universal education is an essential thing. It is the foundation stone of our liberties. I know all that, with a thrill of patriotism as I recognize the great truth. But it is possible for the state to secure it without building up the fabric of her civil polity on the mangled form of humanity and right. And, as a personal thing, I protest against being forced by the state to execute laws which create a ceaselesss conflict between my conscience, which directs me to obey, and my humanity, which recoils from that obedience!

When I have called the attention of those in high position, who might influence legislation, to this defect in the law, the cool answer has been, that there is no defect, for nothing must be suffered to come between the state and the child in the efforts of the state to insure to the child a good education. Education is a vital need of the individ-

ual as well as of the community. If there is destitution in the way, the state can make no exception in its favor. The destitute must be aided by the overseers of the poor or one of the charitable societies of which there are so many, during the allotted term of the children in school.

This reasoning is wholly unsound, both in the abstract and the concrete. In the first place, nature declares, through her irresistible instincts, that the question of physical nourishment anticipates the question of mental nourishment; and a wise political economy seconds her declaration. Supply food for the stomach, or there is little use of supplying food for the brain. That government would be making a contemptible travesty of its powers which should gravely spend time in legislating on the best means for the literary improvement of its people, when their crops had failed and they were perishing for food.

Take now this abstraction and apply it to the cases before us. Go into the —— school, and fasten your eyes on that poorly clad, pallid girl. She has come to school from her morning's meal on a beggar's crust, and she will have less than a beggar's crust perhaps, to satisfy the cravings of hunger when school is over. That child is an express object of the philanthropy of the state of Massachusetts, which forbids her to procure enough to eat by honest labor, because she must obtain an education! Did it ever occur to the legislators who have been besought again and again to modify the law in the interests of humanity, to ask themselves whether much profitable word-knowledge can be put into the head when the back is naked and the stomach empty?

The suggestion that the destitute must have recourse to the overseers of the poor and the charitable societies is flippant and unworthy. Every one knows what municipal charity is, and that it would not undertake the system-

atic care of cases of destitution like these. It may be said with equal point that the charitable societies have not been organized for such a line of operations, and their funds would soon be exhausted did they attempt it. And even supposing that it were possible to billet off destitute families in this way, is there not far more danger of injury to the public weal by habituating persons to a condition of dependence, and thus training them to be chronic paupers, than by relieving them from the operation of the school law for a time, that they may earn their living and preserve their self-respect and self-dependence?

I say "for a time"; for we do not ask nor desire that any children may grow up in ignorance, but only that they may have a present chance to work, and thus tide over the evil fortune which now oppresses them.

III. Furthermore, the school law — I speak of it now as a whole — is imperfect and inconsistent one part with another, and therefore in some respects impossible of execution. One of the latest of the statutes which compose it stands in disconnected independence, and declares that "no child under fourteen years of age shall be employed in any manufacturing, mechanical or mercantile establishment, while the public schools in the city or town where such child lives are in session, unless such child can read and write." And against every owner, superintendent or overseer in any such establishment, who employs, or permits to be employed, any child in violation of this statute, and every parent or guardian who permits such employment, it threatens a severe penalty.

This statute, notwithstanding its threatened penalties, is a dead letter everywhere, for various reasons. In the first place, it is null and void because it does not provide for its own execution. Who is to examine the children to ascertain whether they can read or write? The owners,

superintendents or overseers of the mills, or the parents of the children, against whom the penalties for infraction are levelled? If so, can they grant certificates accordingly? Surely not; for another statute says that certificates, to be valid, must be granted by the superintendent of schools, under the direction of the school committee; and are not his certificates *final*, as regards owners, superintendents or overseers?

But it may be said that this statute is not intended to apply to children already certificated, but to others. What then — can children under fourteen, although not certificated, be employed, provided they can read and write? This concession, which the statute directly warrants, would overthrow all the stringent provisions of the present school laws in regard to compulsory education, and leave everything in chaos.

In the second place, it is imperfect and impracticable, because it prescribes no standard by which to determine what it is "to read and write." Is it to read trippingly, like a cultured mind, or haltingly, like a blundering schoolboy? Is it to write like an accountant, or like that schoolboy, just advanced beyond his pot hooks and trammels? If at neither of these extremes, at what stage of division between the two? The law permits children to go to work at ten years of age. Of course no more school knowledge can reasonably be required of such children than what the average pupil of that age can attain. Is this to be adopted as the standard of what it is "to read and write"?

Perhaps our high educational officials and our legislators are not aware of the fact that there are thousands of children in the various mills of the state *all the time*, who cannot, in any true sense, read and write. They are rightfully there. The law admits them there. The law says that as soon as a child has become ten years old, if he has attended school twenty weeks during the preceding

twelvemonth, he can be employed. Nothing is said about any required amount of knowledge — not a word. Now there are large numbers of children of all the English speaking nationalities — American, English, Irish — who have been neglected throughout their early years, and are in our lowest primary grade at ten years of age. But they claim certificates and receive them.

Then there are large numbers of Canadian French children. They begin their schooling in English, it may be, on their arrival here. They are of all ages below fourteen. As soon as they have attended school twenty weeks, they come for certificates. A few have learned rapidly, as Mrs. Stanton has pleasingly demonstrated. But the great majority can neither read nor write in English at the end of that term. It would be preposterous to expect it of them. Even a cultured adult Frenchman would hardly learn to read and write in our tongue in twice that time. Still they receive their certificates, for the law authorizes them to do so. So it is all over the state. The recent statute that no child under fourteen can be employed unless he can read and write, plainly imposes no obligation on school committees or superintendents of schools. Their duties are defined by another law with which the former sometimes directly conflicts, but they are not responsible for that, and it is not incumbent on them to strive to reconcile the two. Still the antagonism is a constant source of annoyance. I feel that in granting certificates to those who cannot fairly read and write, I am going counter to the manifest spirit and purpose of the laws. But how can I do otherwise?

I have treated of this subject at length and with some feeling, not that I would bring laws into disrepute which, in their general purpose and application, are among the wisest and best in the statute book, but because if I am

designated to execute these laws, I have the right to demand that I shall be recognized as a responsible person, possessed of conscience and feeling, and not forced to act as a mere official machine; and because repeated applications have been made to the legislature in past years by other superintendents, for the modifications which I have suggested, without the least effect. I feel it to be my duty, therefore, to acquaint the Board with the details of the subject, in view of the largely increased demand upon my time and thought, which the mills just built and soon to be built will inevitably create, and to appeal through you to that enlightened public opinion which will not long tolerate that, in order to promote the general good, a feeble, suffering minority should be oppressed and set at naught.

Respectfully submitted.

H. F. HARRINGTON.

List of Teachers and their Salaries,

FEBRUARY 1, 1882.

HIGH SCHOOL,	Charles P. Rugg,	$1,700
	C. T. Bonney, Jr.,	1,300
	Sarah D. Ottiwell,	750
	Susan B. Cornish,	750
	Lizzie P. Briggs,	750
	Lydia J. Cranston,	750
	M. E. Austin,	750
	Lucretia N. Smith,	650
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.		
Fifth Street,	A. F. Wood,	1,400
	Hannah B. Robinson,	500
	M. A. Kane,	500
	Sarah A. Carr,	500
	Sarah E. Stoddard,	500
	Mary E. Allen,	500
	L. Macreading,	500
	M. A. Macy,	500
	E. J. Ashley,	500
	Lizzie Brightman,	500
	A. F. Sullivan,	500
Middle Street,	G. H. Tripp,	1,200
	Annie R. Commerford,	500
	Catherine Commerford,	500
	Jane E. Finkill,	500

	M. R. Hinckley,	500
	H. C. Arey,	500
	C. Vincent,	500
	Agnes J. Dunlap,	500
	Mary A. Brownell,	500
	Adella F. Potter,	425
Parker Street,	Chas. E. E. Mosher,	1,400
	Jeannette Hunter,	500
	Eliza J. D. Shepherd,	500
	Martha A. Hemenway,	500
	Helen M. Gordon,	500
	Drusilla W. Sears,	500
	Ada H. Whitton,	500
	Matilda J. Smith,	500
	Sarah L. Spare,	500
	S. Flora Spare,	500
	A. L. Jennings,	425

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Linden Street,	Elizabeth P. Spooner,	520
	Lucy S. Leach,	460
	Isabella Luscomb,	460
	Carrie E. Delano,	460
	Mary E. Sturtevant,	425
Merrimac Street,	Sarah H. Hewins,	520
	A. West,	460
	I. Foster,	460
	E. Lincoln,	460
	A. F. Jenney,	460
	Annie B. Taylor,	460
	Emma B. Wheeler,	375

Maxfield Street,	Mary B. White,	520
	Sarah E. Field,	460
	H. B. S. Wilcox,	460
	Mercy K. Bartlett,	460
	Mary Otheman,	375
Cedar Street,	Annie S. Homer,	520
	Judith S. Macomber,	460
	Louisa S. Heath,	460
	Abby D. Whitney,	460
	S. S. B. Thomas,	460
Kempton Street,	Eleanor Commerford,	520
	A. F. Richmond,	460
	Julia Smith,	425
	Kate Cleary,	400
Fourth Street,	Sarah H. Cranston,	520
	S. E. Sears,	460
	Eliza H. Sanford,	460
	Carrie Sayer,	375
	Alida Beattie,	375
Dartmouth Street,	Isadore F. Eldridge,	520
	M. Eva Schwall,	460
	Sara H. Kelley,	460
	Bessie P. Peirce,	460
William Street,	Abby F. Bryant,	520
	A. Lincoln,	460
	M. J. Graham,	460
	Mabel W. Cleveland,	460
Arnold Street,	Susan M. Tompkins,	550

Grove,	J. C. Thompson,	520
	S. E. Tuell,	460
	E. R. Hathaway,	460
	Hattie Finlan,	460
Acushnet Avenue,	J. E. Gilmore,	520
	S. E. Kirwin,	460
	S. A. C. Pray,	460
	Clara B. Springer,	460
	Mary J. Eldridge,	460
	Minnie F. McAfee,	375

COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

Acushnet,	C. C. Carr,	660
	M. F. Sylvia,	460
Rockdale,	Nellie Davis,	480
Cannonville,	M. A. Codding,	520
	E. F. Hazard,	460
Clark's Point,	Kate N. Lapham,	460
North,	Mary Ashley,	400
Plainville,	Ruth H. Allen,	350
		Per week.
MILL SCHOOL,	Emma R. Wentworth,	$14.00
	L. J. Remington,	11.00
	A. J. McFarlin,	8.00
	A. P. Underwood,	7.00

A. Cumming, teacher of Drawing,	$1,400
Jason White, teacher of Music,	1,000

Truant Officer's Report.

New Bedford, Dec. 31, 1881.

To the School Committee of the City of New Bedford:

Herewith I submit my annual Report as Truant Officer. I propose to make only a plain statement of the year's work; giving first a general summary, and then referring somewhat in detail to specific facts.

During the year I have made the following official visits:

To families,	297
To manufactories and stores,	45
To schools,	146
Total,	488
Number arrested,	28
Number committed to Farm school,	15

My first business, on assuming the position of Truant Officer, was to study carefully the school laws, in order to acquire at the outset as clear and full knowledge of my duties as possible. By this examination my previous conception of the range of duties was greatly enlarged. My interest in the work, however, became proportionately increased, for there opened before me a wide field for the most philanthropic labor. From a careful interpretation of the laws, my duties seemed to arrange themselves in four departments. For convenience, therefore, my Report will consider each of these departments respectively.

In the first place, it has been my care to supervise manufactories and stores where children are employed. Twenty-eight establishments have received attention, some of which have been repeatedly visited as necessity seemed to demand. Though some violations of law were discovered, they were soon corrected without a resort to any legal measures. The fault was one of ignorance, though

not without actual indifference in some cases. There appears to be a general disposition on the part of employers to conform to the prescribed legal regulations. The law requiring them to hold certificates showing the school attendance of children under fourteen years of age, has been in the main, I think, carefully observed. The requirement that they shall also hold certificates of the birthplace and age of every person over fourteen and under sixteen, has been very generally disregarded. I have thought it desirable to correct this negligence, and have succeeded in doing so to a large extent. For further details in this department, I would refer you to the special report which I made to the Board in November.

The second line of duties, and the one which has engaged by far the greatest care and labor, is that of visiting the homes of school-children. This has been often necessary when the children employed in labor, and who have been dismissed by their employers, have not promptly returned to school when they were shown by our register to be due. In other cases, much the more numerous, I have visited homes to inquire into certain cases of absenteeism; such, for instance, as prolonged absence, and absence without excuse or without satisfactory excuse. Sec. 12, chap. 22, of the city ordinances, expressly says that three absences of a child from school in one term, without sufficient excuse, shall be construed as a case of truancy. All cases of absence which have come under suspicion by teachers, and have been reported by them to me, have been promptly investigated. This labor has taken me into nearly all sections of the city, and into all sorts of nooks and by-places of human habitation. I ought frankly to say, also, that in numerous instances my labor has been entirely unnecessary. The suspicions of some of our good teachers are remarkably keen. We can easily apprehend the difficulty they must experience in

discriminating between cases of absenteeism. But if they would entertain only such cases as they feel quite assured demand investigation, they would relieve themselves of undue solicitude, and would save the Truant Officer much useless travelling.

In investigating the cases of children who have had certificates to work, and have become due at school again, no little difficulty has been encountered. I have always proceeded upon the presumption that the school registers, in lieu of any other reliable data, record the correct ages of the children, and that it was my duty to see that children who had been at work returned at the proper time to their places in school. A strong disposition has been shown in some cases to overrate their ages. I have often been amazed at the suddenness with which children have grown older than the school registers have shown them to be, or their general appearance has indicated. Parents have sometimes declared their children to be a year, and even two years, older than the school registers have exhibited. When their statements could not be verified by any proper records, or other reliable testimony at their command, I have felt obliged to compel their children to return to school. They have, in the main, finally acquiesced in my decision, and avoided further dispute. Two or three instances of resistance have occurred which would have been subjected to legal suit, according to the Superintendent's orders, had not the parties yielded the case by sending their children to school. It is certainly to be greatly regretted that in our city parents can be found whose avarice seems far to outstrip their regard for the education and proper culture of their children. Yet that such is the fact has been before stated to you by my predecessors, and their statements have been repeatedly confirmed by my own observation. I do not by any means imply any criticisms against those who, from sheer pov-

erty, try to keep their children at work without proper schooling, especially when there are no other sources of relief for them, but only against those who own good homes and have fair incomes, but who seek by misrepresentations to enlarge their incomes rather than the mental stock and best interest of their children.

The third department of my duties relates to a form of police service which the laws distinctly require. I have interviewed many children whom I have found upon the streets, and in other public places during school hours. They were generally able to give reasonable explanation of their absence from school. Some, however, were taken to their homes for further inquiry, while others were carried to school. I found a number of children who had had no schooling and no particular occupation for two years or more. This fact, together with the imperfectness of our last school census, in one or two wards, awakens the fear that there may possibly be other children who have escaped the vigilance of truant officers and lost years of necessary education. On consulting the census of two wards, I have found omissions of the names of children and their parents who have lived in those wards for years. Many persons intentionally elude the efforts of the canvassers, so that the work of the latter is unavoidably deficient in its results. It is certainly worthy your consideration whether some means should not be taken to secure a more complete annual census. I would also suggest the propriety of asking the city government to pass an ordinance requiring every police officer to interview children found upon the streets during school hours, and thus aim more thoroughly to correct the evils of idleness and irregular attendance at school. One or two truant officers cannot do efficient police service in all parts of the city. The suggestion above made will aid their work in this respect, without greatly adding to the usual labors of the members of the regular police force.

The fourth department of my work has relation to the matter of truancy. In the early part of the year truancy was a very extensive evil, as I stated in my first quarterly Report. But after patient efforts, combining strict statement of the consequences and kind persuasion, many of the cases were corrected. Since then truancy has gradually decreased. Of the twenty-eight arrests made, only five have occurred in the last four months. Of the fifteen commitments to the Farm school, two thirds were made during the first half of the year. In correcting this evil I have refrained as far as possible from temporarily shutting up the truants in the cells of the police station, at my own discretion, as I have doubts of both the wisdom and lawfulness of such a measure.

One form of truancy has greatly taxed my judgment as to the most effective way of treating it. I refer to the act of a pupil's leaving school during the session, without the teacher's permission. Several cases of this sort have occurred without any proper justification. It has seemed to me to be a flagrant form of truancy, since it is a deliberate and bold defiance of school authority and discipline. Perhaps some special legislation may be needed in the case.

I cannot close my report without repeating a recommendation which has been earnestly made to the Board by my predecessors, in relation to the establishing of a county truant school. The conviction has been continually growing upon me during the year, that such a school is a grave necessity. Our city truant school is an excellent institution of its kind; but it does not well meet, I think, all the necessities of the case. No provision whatever is made for girls, and yet they sometimes commit truancy. Besides, a truant school should be not so much a penal institution as a safe harbor, where children, necessarily confined for any wrong, may have the most beneficent culture and discipline. It should be, indeed, not simply a

school, but also essentially a home. Truants are in most instances less blameworthy than their parents are for the evil of truancy. They are certainly more to be pitied and cared for than to be punished and degraded. In such a school as would probably be established by the county, the kindly oversight and tender, benign influences of the home would be secured. A movement is already on foot to provide a truant school by the union of two or more counties, according to an act passed by the last legislature. If it should be carried out, I believe it would not only secure the special reformatory results already referred to, but would also prove to be an economical measure and to have a more restraining influence upon truancy than do the town truant schools, as now generally administered.

In conclusion, I would bear cheerful testimony to the general courtesy which I have received from parties with whom I have had to deal. Even those with whom I have sometimes come into sharp collision have, in the end, almost without exception, recognized the lawfulness of my action. My assistant, Capt. Dayton, has proved a wise and faithful helper. I have been in frequent consultation with the Chief of Police, and have prized the interest and aid he has shown in my work. The members of the police force upon whom I have had occasion to call for assistance, have been uniformly prompt and faithful in responding to my calls. I would also express grateful acknowledgments to the Catholic clergy who, in one case of special difficulty, furnished me important information which could be obtained from no other source. Especially to the Superintendent, Mr. Harrington, I am indebted for his ready solution of many difficult questions, and for his genial sympathy and advice, which have added pleasure to the work I have attempted to do.

Respectfully submitted.

CHAS. A. SNOW.

1882—CITY DOCUMENT No. 7.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Third Annual Report

OF THE

BOARD OF HEALTH

OF THE CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1881.

NEW BEDFORD:
E. ANTHONY & SONS, CITY PRINTERS.
1882.

REPORT.

City of New Bedford.
Office of the Board of Health,
January, 1882.

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford:

Gentlemen, — The Board of Health herewith present their annual Report for the past year.

The Board, as at present constituted, is as follows:

Henry J. Taylor, Chairman, term expires Feb. 1883.

James D. Thompson, term expires Feb. 1882.

Dr. Charles L. Swasey, City and Quarantine Physician, term expires Feb. 1884.

Health Inspector, William E. Macomber.

SEWERS.

At its earliest opportunity the Board urged upon the city government the adoption of the plans heretofore presented by the former Board of Health, including the extension of Tripp's Brook sewer, the plans for the drainage of the northern portion of the city prepared by General Joseph P. Cotten, U. S. A., also the drainage of the lagoon at the foot of Pearl street.

The City Council by unanimous vote adopted the plans, and under the vigorous personal supervision of the Mayor, seconded by the Board of Aldermen, a very great amount of work has been accomplished.

The extension of Pearl street to the river, carrying the sewer to tide-water, and connecting the Pope and Willis

street sewers with the same, together with the flume constructed by the O. C. R. R. Co. north of Pearl street, has very nearly abated the nuisance of the lagoon.

By the construction of the Merrimac Street sewer, extending through Linden, Clark and Penniman streets, the nuisances heretofore complained of have been abated.

The Board would earnestly recommend that Tripp's Brook sewer be extended south to its intended terminus, north to intersect with Campbell street, and the small lateral sewers necessary to make it available be built without delay. They would also recommend that the so-called "eye-holes" be discontinued, and sand-catchers substituted wherever necessary.

When completed, the necessity for any considerable outlay in this direction will not soon occur, and will add greatly to the comfort and health of the citizens.

MAXFIELD STREET SCHOOL-HOUSE.

Upon the completion of the Maxfield Street school-house, the Board objected to its occupation because of the dampness of its walls. The committee having it in charge spared no efforts to have it properly dried, and upon the opening of the schools in September the Board recommended that it be used. Since which time the principal reports it to be in excellent condition.

FOURTH STREET SCHOOL-HOUSE.

The attention of the Board having been called to the filthy condition of the privies at the Fourth Street school-house, upon their recommendation the Committee on Public Property caused water closets to be placed in the basement and the old privies removed, thereby abating the nuisance.

PRIVY VAULTS AND CESSPOOLS.

During the past year five licenses have been granted to individuals to empty vaults and cesspools, they having provided themselves with proper apparatus, and the public have availed themselves of their services to a greater extent than ever.

QUARANTINE.

The quarantine officer has been very efficient in the discharge of his duties, and caused as little delay to the mercantile interests as possible. The Chairman of the National Board of Health, while here on an official visit during the Summer, expressed his gratification with the manner in which the duties were performed and the regulations complied with.

CLARK'S POINT HOSPITAL.

In view of the growth of the city in a southerly direction, and the objections of citizens who use French avenue as a pleasure drive, to the continuance of the pest-house in its present location, the Board would recommend that a lot be procured in a more unfrequented part of the city, a suitable building be built for use as a hospital, and the present building abandoned.

COMPLAINTS.

The whole number of complaints recorded for nuisances has been 104, all of which have been attended to by the Health Inspector, under the direction of the Board. It is very gratifying to find with what readiness the public generally abate nuisances, when their attention is called to them.

PIGGERIES.

The keeping of swine within the city limits having caused more complaints, not only from private citizens but from physicians, than from all other sources combined, and notwithstanding the frequent visits and faithful efforts of the Health Inspector, who has been unable in many cases to abate the nuisances, after much deliberation the Board decided, for the public good, to pass an order prohibiting the keeping of swine within certain limits, after April 1st, 1882.

SANITARY CONDITION OF THE CITY.

During the year 1881, five hundred and forty-six physicians' certificates of death have been presented to and approved by the Board. In the year 1880 there were 621; in the year 1879 there were 683. Showing a death rate in 1881 of $20\frac{30}{100}$ per thousand; while in 1880 it was $22\frac{77}{100}$, and in 1879 $24\frac{68}{100}$ per thousand.

The above calculation is made upon the census of 1880. When it is remembered that the population of the city has been increasing very fast, the calculation, if made upon the actual population, would probably be less than twenty per thousand. We believe this to be as favorable a showing as in any city in the Commonwealth.

The number of cases of scarlet fever reported was 160, of which 9 were fatal; of diphtheria, 85 cases — 3 fatal; of small-pox, 5 cases — 1 fatal. Which is a marked improvement over the years 1879 and 1880.

There have been two outbreaks of small-pox during the past year, — four cases in one family on Chancery street in June and July, all of which recovered; one case on Wing street in December, which proved fatal. The patients were quarantined in their own houses, and no case of contagion escaped from either place.

This very satisfactory sanitary condition may be fairly attributed, in part at least, to the increased cleanliness of the city. By the construction of sewers over so large a district, it has been possible to abate many nuisances which heretofore was not practicable, thus removing a fruitful source of sickness.

Much credit is due to our Health Inspector, Mr. Wm. E. Macomber, for the courteous and faithful manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

HENRY J. TAYLOR.
JAMES D. THOMPSON.
CHAS. L. SWASEY.

In Board of Aldermen,
Feb. 2, 1882.

Received and ordered printed in City Documents, and sent down for concurrence.

DANIEL B. LEONARD,
City Clerk.

In Common Council,
Feb. 2, 1882.

Concurred.

G. B. WRIGHT, Clerk.

1882—CITY DOCUMENT No. 8.

THE

AUDITOR'S ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

FOR THE

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1881.

NEW BEDFORD:
E. ANTHONY & SONS, CITY PRINTERS.
1882.

City of New Bedford.
Auditor's Office, January 31st, 1882.

To the Honorable the City Council of New Bedford:

Gentlemen, — Herewith I have the honor to submit the annual Report of all the Receipts and Expenditures of the city, for the financial year ending December 31st, 1881, together with a statement of the City Debt, a schedule of the Real and Personal Property belonging to the city and the estimated value thereof, and such other statements as I have deemed of interest.

Very respectfully.

WILLIAM B. TOPHAM,
City Auditor.

In Common Council,
Feb. 2d, 1882.

Received and ordered to be printed in the City Documents, and sent up for concurrence.

G. B. WRIGHT, Clerk.

In Board of Aldermen,
Feb. 2d, 1882.

Concurred.

DANIEL B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

JAMES H. HATHAWAY, ESQ.,
CITY TREASURER,

DR.

1881, Jan. 10. Balance of cash.			$8,873.07
Appropriations, general, 1880,		$8,662.17	
" " 1881,		441,501.72	
" special, 1881.		50,000.00	
Cemeteries,		2,238.00	
Cemetery fund,		140.00	
Commonwealth of Mass., chap. 252,	$5,746.50		
" " " 301,	6,469.08	12,215.58	
Fire Department,		397.47	
Free Public Library, Trustees,		3,252.43	
" " Dog fund.		673.67	
Highways and Streets,		5,617.96	
Incidentals,		3,919.96	
Lighting the Streets,		117.88	
Liquor License Account,		449.25	
New Bedford & Fairhaven Bridge,		30.00	
New Bedford School Committee,		3,000.00	
New Bedford Water Works,		33,163.57	
Police Department,		2,454.15	
Poor Department,		6,989.57	
Public Schools, Incidentals,		401.40	
" " Dog Fund,		673.66	
Repairs of Public Property,		1,253.84	
Sewers, General Account,		1,392.41	
" Special Account,		2,419.15	
Spring Street Extension,		650.00	
Temporary Loan,		345,000.00	
Unappropriated Tax Account,		14,317.89	940,931.73
			$949,804.80

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

In Account with the City of New Bedford.

			Cr.
Cemeteries,		$3,447.78	
Commonwealth of Mass., chap. 252,	$8,632.17		
" " " 301,	4,347.46	12,979.63	
Fire Department,		24,386.21	
Free Public Library,		3,617.50	
" " Trustees.		2,997.67	
Highways and Streets,		71,813.85	
Incidentals,		24,965.33	
Lighting the Streets,		22,084.55	
Maxfield Street School-house,		5,972.65	
New Bedford & Fairhaven Bridge,		5,264.56	
New Bedford School Committee,		2,337.56	
New Bedford Water Works,		38,684.70	
Police Department,		39,357.44	
Poor Department,		42,567.08	
Public Debt, Principal,	$18,000.00		
" " Interest,	63,680.00		
" " " Trust funds,	3,123.00	84,803.00	
Public Schools, Adult Evening,		1,109.43	
" " Incidentals,		17,809.40	
" " Pay of Teachers,		57,947.24	
Real Estate Tax Account,		44.18	
Repairs of Public Property,		11,458.61	
Salaries,		9,815.00	
Sewers, General,	$4,389.02		
" Potomska and Orchard sts.,	6,040.78	10,429.80	
" Special,		52,875.02	
Spring Street Extension,		10.00	
Temporary Loan,		365,000.00	
Truant School,		2,372.50	$914,150.69
Balance. Cash in treasury,			35,654.11
			$949,804.80

Receipts and Expenditures in Detail.

SALARIES.

George Wilson, Mayor,	$800.00	
James H. Hathaway, Treasurer and Collector,	2,400.00	
Daniel B. Leonard, City Clerk,	1,000.00	
William B. Topham, City Auditor,	800.00	
William C. Parker, City Solicitor,	500.00	
Nathan Lewis, Sealer of Weights and Measures,	350.00	
Nathan Lewis, Sealer of Coal Baskets,	15.00	
David B. Willcox, Chairman of Assessors,	850.00	
William Tallman, Jr., Assessor,	600.00	
Charles D. Tuell, Assessor,	600.00	
Gideon B. Wright, Clerk of Common Council,	200.00	
William Ferguson, City Messenger,	600.00	
Isaac Barnes, Bell Ringer,	125.00	
James S. Kelley, Superintendent of City Clock,	75.00	$8,915.00
Board of Health:		
John H. Mackie,	31.25	
Ivory S. Cornish,	31.25	
Charles L. Swasey,	268.75	
Henry J. Taylor,	268.75	
James D. Thompson,	300.00	900.00
		$9,815.00

Cr.

By appropriation,	$9,815.00

CEMETERIES.

Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising,	$4.12	
Baker, Robert W., carpentry,	93.18	
Bliss & Nye, wall paper,	3.46	
Bourne, Geo. A. & Son, selling land,	5.00	
Brownell, Chas. W., salary, superintendent,	200.00	

Brownell, Chas. W., carriage-hire,	19.50	
Coggeshall, R. C. P., surveying,	3.50	
Cook, John S. & Son, carriage-hire,	4.50	
Cornell, Chas. F., labor,	725.20	
Daily Evening News, advertising,	2.50	
Davis, Thomas, labor,	556.62	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	2.75	
Howard, W. M., plants, &c.,	100.00	
Karcher, Herman, painting,	6.15	
Knight & Howland, printing,	1.60	
Maxfield, George F., zinc,	3.06	
Mercury Publishing Co., printing,	4.25	
Munroe, J. P. G., stone-cutting,	3.00	
Paisler, Charles S., stone,	21.57	
Perkins, A. W., concreting,	67.65	
Peirce, William, plants, &c.,	100.00	
Street Department, macadamizing, &c.,	817.63	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., tools,	12.50	
Swan, Walter D., repairing pumps,	1.00	
Swift, T. W., repairing pumps,	16.88	
Taber, Charles H., masonry,	16.57	
Taber, James C. S., surveying,	38.55	
Taylor, Henry J., wall paper,	5.40	
Tripp, Alexander, labor,	44.00	
Webster, Horatio G., well,	48.00	
White, Phineas, pump,	27.00	
Wilson, B. G., removing bodies,	4.00	$2,959.14
OLD SOUTH BURYING-GROUND:		
Bowen, Geo. S. & Co., painting,	$75.00	
Owther, Samuel, labor,	45.00	
Peets, Benjamin H., labor,	10.85	
Robinson & Pierce, fence, &c.,	347.59	
Smith, William, labor,	10.20	488.64
		$3,447.78

CR.

By sales of lots,	$2,238.00	
Sale of land, (from repairs public property,)	804.90	$3,042.90
Transfer, Unappropriated Tax Account,		404.88
		$3,447.78

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

CHAP. 252.

DR.

1881, Jan. 10.	To balance,	$5,467.12	
	Amount paid by the city for State aid,	8,632.17	$14,099.29

CR.

By appropriation,		$3,000.00	
Amounts uncalled for,		211.00	
Amount received from State,		5,535.50	$8,746.50
1882, Jan. 3.	By balance,		5,352.79
			$14,099.29

DR.

1882, Jan. 3.	To balance,	$5,352.79

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

CHAP. 301.

DR.

1881, Jan. 10.	To balance,	$6,409.08	
	Amount advanced by the city for State aid,	4,347.46	$10,756.54

CR.

By amounts uncalled for,		$60.00	
Amount received from State,		6,409.08	$6,469.08
1882, Jan. 3.	By balance,		4,287.46
			$10,756.54

DR.

1882, Jan. 3.	To balance,	$4,287.46

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Dr.

Pay Rolls:		
Permanent men,	$8,656.00	
Engine companies,	4,290.56	
Board of Engineers,	1,109.82	
Protecting Society,	100.00	$14,156.38
Repairs of Engines, Hose, &c.:		
Bennett Bros.,	$11.25	
Boyd, James & Son,	757.14	
Briggs, Daniel D.,	5.65	
Brownell, George L.,	95.45	
Brownell, Ashley & Co.,	99.17	
Durfee & Smith,	23.58	
Forbes, James R.,	560.67	
Gifford, T. J. & Co.,	24.89	
Gifford & Allen,	48.34	
Johnson, H. A. & Co.,	10.00	
Macy, E. B.,	75.01	
Morse, A. J. & Son,	30.00	
N. B. Boiler & Machine Co.,	50.30	
Ryan Bros., (including new hose-reel,)	768.07	
Shaw, Franklin,	8.00	
Sherman, C. R. & Son,	1.95	
Sherman, J. C.,	27.13	
Sullings, Kingman & Co.,	40.63	
Taber, R. S.,	1.00	
Woods, James & Sons,	8.75	2,646.98
Repairs of Engine-Houses:		
Acushnet Iron Co.,	$16.00	
Akin, Francis T.,	4.37	
Allen & Washburn,	37.19	
Almy & Hitch,	7.25	
Briggs & Lawrence,	46.00	
De Wolf, Charles,	16.52	
Gifford, T. J. & Co.,	44.57	
Greene & Wood,	20.16	
Karcher, Herman,	61.12	
Maxfield, Caleb,	37.75	
N. B. Boiler & Machine Co.,	28.22	
Amount forward,		$16,803.36

Amount brought forward,		$16,803.36
N. B. Machine Shop,	.68	
Oaks Manufacturing Co.,	8.40	
Paisler, Charles S.,	1.50	
Parker & Sherman,	81.40	
Ryan Bros.,	13.75	
Sullings, Kingman & Co.,	6.29	
Sowle, F. A. & Sons,	1.75	
Taber, Charles H.,	57.40	
Tillinghast & Terry,	79.98	
Tobey & Coggeshall,	39.50	
Tripp, S. A.,	27.55	
Western Lumber Co.,	10.07	
Wing, Charles F.,	38.48	685.90
HAY, GRAIN AND STRAW:		
Akin, Francis T.,	$64.03	
Baylies, William,	168.53	
Brawley, L. W.,	118.40	
Chase, E. D.,	13.40	
Cook, Charles E.,	31.05	
Denison Bros.,	372.21	
Douglass, J. O.,	47.31	
Hart & Akin,	3.15	
Jenney, F.,	9.43	
Kirk, John,	191.69	
Macomber Bros.,	90.80	
Macomber, Henry,	89.46	
Poor Department,	614.00	
Potter, D. H.,	61.00	
Sawin, A. K. P.,	65.88	
Tinkham, N.,	89.95	2,030.29
SUPPLIES:		
Bliss & Nye, water jar, &c.,	$4.65	
Boyd, James & Son, extinguisher, &c.,	19.50	
Carpenter, H. F., vitriol,	86.80	
Croacher, T. W., ladder,	2.80	
Cummings, C. S. & B., matches, &c.,	23.61	
Driscol, Church & Hall, brooms, &c.,	4.98	
Eddy, Geo. M. & Co., blankets,	22.09	
Grinnell, A. B., Jr., oil, &c.,	2.77	
Hall, G. N., soda,	8.00	
Amount forward,		$19,519.55

Amount brought forward,		$19,519.55
Kelley, J. S., chronometer,	40.00	
Kennedy, M. F., tubs,	4.00	
Kittredge, B. R., harness soap,	5.00	
Richards, George D., coal sieve,	.35	
Robinson, W. A. & Co., oil,	21.00	
Russell, George B., oil,	4.20	
Scoville Manufacturing Co., buttons,	8.28	
Scollay, J. P. & Co., soap,	8.00	
Smith, William T., vitriol,	82.46	
Sowle, F. A. & Sons, steps,	2.00	
Taylor, H. J., sundries,	19.71	
Tucker & Cummings, matches, &c.,	8.38	
Waterman, N., blankets,	5.65	
Whittemore, M. F., oil, &c.,	4.50	
Wing, J. & W. R. & Co., towelling,	5.92	
Woods, James & Son, lanterns, &c.,	28.50	423.15
MISCELLANEOUS:		
Akin, Francis T., coal, &c.,	$95.57	
Almy & Hitch, repairing flags,	4.44	
American Sanitary Association, powders,	26.96	
Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising,	31.62	
Bliss, Samuel S., carriage-hire,	37.25	
Borden, Charles W., labor,	30.15	
Bourne, George A., rent,	20.00	
Briggs, Daniel D., labor,	73.92	
Brownell, Ashley & Co., horseshoeing,	122.61	
Brownell, H. M., horse-keeping,	17.36	
Brownell, Joseph, heirs of, rent,	85.00	
Cairns & Bro., badges,	24.00	
Corson, T. S., coal,	235.02	
Crane, M. G., fire alarm supplies,	67.62	
Cronin, William, harness repairs,	86.70	
Cushing, Charles F., harness repairs,	35.35	
Dews, Edwin, stationery,	10.75	
Dexter, Thomas A., painting wagon,	21.00	
Dugan, James W., labor,	5.00	
Durfee Bros., horseshoeing,	24.45	
Durfee & Smith, horseshoeing,	102.76	
Dwelley, Andrew, runners,	20.00	
Gomley, Jane, pole,	12.00	
Gray, C. A., freight,	1.20	
Amount forward,		$19,942.70

Amount brought forward,		$19,942.70
Greene & Wood, lumber,	4.46	
Greenough, W. A. & Co., directory,	2.00	
Hart, Thomas M., ensign,	18.00	
Hathaway & Kenyon, horses,	615.00	
Knight & Howland, printing,	1.15	
Lackawanna Coal Depot, coal,	158.04	
Lawton, C. H. & H. A., horse medicine,	12.22	
Lawton, J. M., Jr., stationery,	2.62	
Lawton, W. J., carrots,	18.39	
Macomber Bros., salt,	3.93	
Macy, E. B., blacksmithing,	46.11	
Macy, Frederick, use of horse and wagon,	300.00	
Macy, Frederick, expenses,	140.82	
Marr, William J., labor,	4.00	
Meigs, H. R., labor,	11.00	
Mercury Publishing Co., printing, &c.,	46.90	
Milliken, E. C., refreshments,	13.10	
N. B. Copper Co., spelter,	49.14	
N. B. Gas Co., gas,	460.88	
N. B. Ice Co., ice,	87.66	
Old Colony R. R. Co., freight and tickets,	85.69	
Parker & Sherman, galvanized iron,	2.40	
Pease, William A., horse medicine,	3.35	
Perry, Dr. E. M., attendance,	141.50	
Randall, George W., steward No. 9,	6.00	
Richards, George D., iron shovels,	1.50	
Sargent, Fred., plating,	9.85	
Sherman, J. C., fittings,	5.64	
Sherman, Pliny B., medical attendance,	25.00	
So. Mass. Telephone Co., rent of telephones,	296.91	
Southwick, H. E., labor,	6.11	
Street Department, horse,	150.00	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., fire alarm supplies,	12.88	
Swan, W. D., repairing tools,	1.75	
Taber, Reuben, labor,	216.75	
Taber, R. S., labor,	24.50	
Taber, W. H., labor,	9.00	
Tripp, Charles H., horseshoeing,	111.35	
Tucker & Bryant, lye,	1.60	
Walker, George H. & Co., atlas,	12.00	
Washburn, Lemuel, steward No. 9,	6.00	
Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Co., wire,	13.36	
Amount forward,		$19,942.70

Amount brought forward,		$19,942.70
Whiting, E. B. & Co., draping,	43.65	
Williams, Charles, Jr., insulators,	16.25	
Willis, W. H., repairing harness,	54.32	4,443.51
		$24,386.21
To unappropriated tax account,		11.26
		$24,397.47

CR.

By appropriation,	$24,000.00	
Poor Department, manure,	165.79	
N. B. Water Works,	45.98	
Sale of horse,	40.00	
Sale of copper, iron, &c.,	145.70	$24,397.47

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY — "DOG FUND."

CR.

By amount received from County Treasurer,	$673.67

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Dr.

Salaries:		
Ingraham, R. C., librarian,	$2,000.00	
Merrick, Josephine A., assistant.	425.00	
Brown, Mary E., "	400.00	
Gammons, Susie H., "	400.00	
Hayes, Eliza K., "	80.00	$3,305.00
Miscellaneous:		
Almy, Milne & Co., newspapers,	$6.00	
Anthony, E. & Sons, printing,	18.00	
Collins, Q. F. & Co., binding,	21.10	
Dews, Edwin, binding and newspapers,	124.00	
Kane, D. J. & Bro., binding,	1.90	
Knowles, Anthony & Danielson, newspaper,	3.50	
McCrellish, Fred. & Co., newspaper,	8.00	
Mercury Publishing Co., printing,	55.50	
Taber, Robert B., gas-burners,	74.50	312.50
		$3,617.50
To unappropriated tax account,		382.50
		$4,000.00

Cr.

By appropriation,	$4,000.00

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY — TRUSTEES.

(INCOME DERIVED FROM TRUST FUNDS.)

Dr.

Books:

Academy of Natural Science,	$5.00
Allyn, John,	331.50
American Chemical Journal,	9.00
Armstrong, A. C. & Son,	23.00
Barrie, George,	40.00
Bliss, J. Homer,	9.00
Boston Society of Natural History,	10.00
Bouton, J. W.,	176.25
Cassino, S. E.,	2.50
Congdon, Sarah T.,	1.25
Dews, Edwin,	100.00
Elliot, George M.,	20.50
Essex Institute,	3.00
Francis, David G.,	12.38
Gildersleeve, B. L.,	6.00
Greenough, W. A. & Co.,	2.00
Guernsey, D. L.,	7.50
Hamersly, L. R. & Co.,	12.00
Hopkins, John,	2.50
Houghton, Mifflin & Co.,	2.00
Hutchinson, S.,	370.49
King, Moses,	6.00
Lawton, James M., Jr.,	413.86
Leypoldt, F.,	9.00
Lippincott, J. P. & Co.,	4.11
Little, Brown & Co.,	174.02
Littlefield, George E.,	252.86
Massachusetts Horticultural Society,	5.50
McDonough, Joseph,	11.25
McNair, E. O.,	3.20
Metric Bureau,	4.00
Mining Record,	4.00
Morrell, T. H.,	2.00
Nash, Henry C.,	10.00
Newport Historical Publishing Co.,	4.00
N. E. Historic Genealogical Society,	2.47
Osgood, J. R. & Co.,	74.75
Q. P. Index,	5.00
Parsons, John D., Jr.,	18.00

Rogers, F. P. W.,	1.00	
Schoenhof, Carl,	26.68	
Scribner, Charles' Sons,	5.00	
Shumway, F. P.,	12.00	
Seaver, Charles W.,	5.00	
Thomson, Peter G.,	17.69	
U. S. Patent Office,	31.20	
Van Brunt & Bergen,	3.20	
Walker, George H. & Co.,	34.00	
Watson, Sereno,	5.00	
Whitefield, E.,	4.50	
Wilson, Edward L.,	1.00	
Woodward, Charles L.,	143.08	
Woodward, W. Elliot,	5.18	2,444.42
BINDING:		
Collins, Q. F. & Co.,	$46.35	
Dews, Edwin,	101.50	
Kane, D. J. & Bro.,	29.00	176.85
MAGAZINES AND NEWSPAPERS:		
Anthony, E. & Sons,	$6.00	
Sundry subscriptions,	76.13	
Cooperative Newspaper Society,	2.25	
Mercury Publishing Co.,	8.00	
National Subscription Agency,	48.50	
N. E. Subscription Agency,	232.52	
Raymond, E. P.,	3.00	376.40
		$2,997.67
1882, Jan. 3. To balance,		$13,061.20
		$16,058.87

CR.

1881, Jan. 10. By balance,		$12,806.44	
	Income from Trust Funds,	3,246.00	
	Amounts returned,	6.43	$16,058.87

CR.

1882, Jan. 3. By balance,	$13,061.20

HEIRS OF ISAIAH CHACE.

Cr.

1882, Jan. 3.	By balance of old account,	$53.24

HIGHWAYS AND STREETS.

Dr.

Pay-Rolls:		
January,	$1,423.04	
February,	1,263.16	
March,	2,501.69	
April,	4,175.79	
May,	5,043.96	
June,	7,338.11	
July,	5,210.18	
August,	5,478.99	
September,	3,824.45	
October,	3,379.11	
November,	2,163.09	
December,	1,478.18	$43,279.75
Flagging and other Stones:		
Allen, Clark,	$56.10	
Ashley, Henry T.,	51.16	
Ashley, Mrs. John,	31.98	
Ashley, Mary P.,	27.90	
Bertram, John,	1.25	
Bohan, Thomas,	247.99	
Bowen, Thomas R.,	30.64	
Boomer, Thomas,	8.99	
Brawley, L. W.,	23.26	
Brownell, H. M.,	2,953.25	
Brownell Slate & Flagging Co.,	185.08	
Bryant, John I.,	19.78	
Butts, Charles H. W.,	76.86	
Cardoza, Manuel E.,	3.59	
Casey, Edward H.,	10.46	
Chaffee, Amos,	13.11	
Chase, C. H.,	19.88	
Amount forward,		$43,279.75

Amount brought forward,		$43,279.75
Chase, George W.,	26.74	
Coggeshall, Charles F.,	133.89	
Collins, B.,	3.00	
Cornell, Pardon,	108.00	
Cory, George G.,	94.07	
Cory, F. A.,	8.48	
Cory, I. C.,	41.37	
Cory, I. H.,	20.52	
Crapo, George G.,	148.14	
Curtis, Manuel E.,	6.29	
Danzell, James,	2.89	
Davis, David,	34.94	
Delano, J. C.,	27.60	
Donley, Michael,	1.25	
Drew, P. F.,	29.38	
Drew, Reuben,	32.27	
Duddy, James,	18.75	
Enos, Manuel,	16.77	
Francis, James T.,	4.19	
Gammons, E. H.,	111.86	
Gammons, S. P.,	16.65	
Gifford, C. T. W.,	52.83	
Gifford, John W.,	108.19	
Gifford, S. A.,	39.55	
Gillis, Alex.,	76.92	
Goulett, Julian,	83.68	
Greene, M. S.,	37.13	
Grew, David,	103.68	
Grew, David, Jr.,	77.11	
Hathaway, A. B.,	27.94	
Hathaway, A. G.,	148.70	
Hathaway, Henry W.,	48.10	
Hathaway, Paul S.,	107.40	
Holmes, David W.,	74.35	
House of Correction,	66.48	
Julias, Julian,	56.26	
Kenney, E.,	20.74	
King, Benjamin F.,	73.64	
King, William H., Jr.,	35.95	
Leary, Daniel,	4.50	
Manchester, I. H.,	257.73	
Manchester, John W.,	21.24	
Munroe, J. P. G.,	5.00	
Amount forward,		$43,279.75

Amount brought forward,		$43,279.75
Paisler, Charles S.,	1,973.58	
Pease, William A.,	6.37	
Pierce, H. C.,	73.07	
Potter, E. C.,	19.50	
Potter, George A.,	26.31	
Quirk, Patrick.	24.70	
Rogers, A.,	873.93	
Russell, Pardon,	12.90	
Sawin, A. K. P.,	5.13	
Schooner "Metamora,"	299.50	
Shea, Henry,	307.65	
Shaw, Job L.,	11.90	
Sheehan, Timothy,	25.37	
Sherman, Jireh S.,	72.01	
Spooner, Charles F.,	6.01	
Spooner, John A.,	10.90	
Spooner, J. W.,	17.09	
Spooner, James,	4.31	
Taber, G. B.,	85.00	
Terry, Killey E.,	18.12	
Tinkham, J. N.,	3.38	
Tripp, Peleg A.,	83.61	
Turner, E. G.,	6.94	
Whitmore, S. H.,	96.84	
Whitney, George D.,	22.28	
Wilber, Allen,	9.79	
Wilson, R. C.,	545.13	
Wilson, William P.,	106.91	10,923.68
HARNESSES, WAGONS, AND REPAIRS:		
Allen, Jesse,	$130.24	
Brownell, Luther,	6.20	
Brownell, Ashley & Co.,	58.07	
Caswell, O. F. & Co.,	1,093.94	
Cushing, Charles F.,	312.76	
Durfee & Smith,	148.12	
Forbes, James R.,	349.75	
Footman, John W.,	6.25	
Footman & Manchester,	1.30	
Gifford, T. J. & Co.,	2.10	
Lawrence, C. E.,	5.20	
Lowell, Clarence,	35.01	
Amount forward,		$54,203.43

Amount brought forward,		$54,203.43
Luce, Freeman C.,	122.46	
Shaw, Franklin,	12.00	
Southwick, H. T.,	42.69	
Willis, W. H.,	4.88	2,330.97
SHARPENING AND REPAIRING TOOLS:		
Booth, Albert,	$11.60	
Bennett Bros.,	6.14	
Caswell, O. F. & Co.,	160.14	
Chase, Allen,	40.79	
Dean, H. N.,	.09	
Durfee & Smith,	14.32	
Footman, John W.,	14.31	
Footman & Manchester,	3.93	
Garfield, Charles L.,	53.11	
King, Simeon F.,	27.19	
Leary, Dennis, Jr.,	220.71	
Luce, Freeman C.,	56.09	
Sherman, William D.,	30.70	
Skiff, S. B.,	265.70	
Spooner, Charles F.,	16.13	
Springer, A. R.,	1.70	
Taber, Charles G.,	2.17	
Terry, F. C.,	22.78	
Wilson, R. C.,	28.49	976.09
HAY, GRAIN, AND FUEL:		
Akin, Francis T.,	$239.49	
Brawley, L. W.,	133.20	
Corson, T. S.,	34.33	
Denison Bros.,	1,590.12	
Howard, H. T.,	14.00	
Kirk, John,	358.44	
Manchester, John W.,	18.40	
Mosher, F. P.,	212.00	
N. B. Gas Co.,	38.50	
Poor Department.	482.50	
Potter, E. C.,	99.35	
Quinn, James,	15.51	
Sawin, A. K. P.,	12.22	
Sherman, James H.,	120.75	
Spooner, Thomas,	16.08	
Amount forward,		$57,510.49

Amount brought forward,		$57,510.49
Tripp, John A.,	13.25	
Water Works,	42.50	3,440.64

GRAVEL AND SAND:

Bennett, Robert, estate,	$50.68	
Coggeshall, Charles F.,	501.13	
Coggeshall, William P.,	24.94	
Cunningham, D. P.,	141.00	
Gillis, Alex.,	20.11	
Hathaway, Paul S.,	70.08	
Hoard, Seth,	187.80	
Kempton, David, 2d, estate,	940.00	
Moulton, Nathaniel,	146.81	
Perkins & Staples,	9.25	
Pool, Arthur T.,	13.20	
Russell, Allen,	69.60	
Schooner "Metamora,"	50.40	
Spooner, John A.,	25.84	
Spooner, Pamelia C.,	6.36	
Turner, E. G.,	113.90	
Viall, S. T.,	72.95	
West, Simeon N.,	92.20	
Wilson, R. C.,	79.25	2,615.50

HORSESHOEING AND BLACKSMITHING:

Andrews, T. H.,	$6.49	
Brownell, Ashley & Co.,	7.60	
Caswell, O. F. & Co.,	212.97	
Durfee & Smith,	84.75	
Footman, John W.,	18.69	
Footman & Manchester,	17.08	
King, W. F.,	35.46	
Luce, Freeman C.,	13.68	
Skiff, S. B.,	14.85	
Southwick, H. T.,	5.71	
Tripp, Charles H.,	167.19	584.47

CLEANING SAND-CATCHERS:

Butts, Charles H. W., contract,	1,000.00
Amount forward,	$65,151.10

Amount brought forward,		$65,151.10
CONCRETING:		
Bertram, John,	$655.88	
Bertram & Drew,	231.55	
Perkins & Staples,	1,171.40	2,058.83
REPAIRS OF CRUSHER:		
Blake Crusher Co.,	$135.25	
Gifford & Allen,	8.00	
Gifford, T. J. & Co.,	113.85	
Hodge, E. & Co.,	300.00	
N. B. Boiler & Machine Co.,	32.34	
N. B. Machine Shop,	29.63	619.07
CARE OF LIGHTS:		
Barrett, Bart.,	$2.52	
Carlin, John, Jr.,	.54	
Devoll, Gideon,	8.10	
Dillon, Patrick,	2.40	
Driscoll, Patrick,	2.40	
Farnham, Henry C.,	3.36	
Harrington, M. P.,	2.52	
Hines, Charles,	9.18	
Lyons, Peter,	17.04	
Meaney, James,	2.46	
Sullivan, Cornelius,	4.56	
Vogel, George F.,	5.64	65.52
SURVEYING AND LAYING OUT STREETS:		
Coggeshall, R. C. P.,	$265.85	
Taber, James C. S.,	112.42	378.27
SUPPLIES AND MATERIAL:		
Akin, Francis T., paint, &c.,	$28.50	
Alley, A. G., Jr., soda and oil,	1.21	
American Spiced Food Co.,	70.00	
Bearse, L. M. & Co., medicated food,	34.16	
Briggs, Charles, posts,	28.40	
Bulloch, A. & Co., oil,	1.40	
Church, C. H., horse medicine,	7.65	
Cook, W. H. & Co., rope,	1.40	
Amount forward,		$68,272.79

Amount brought forward,		$68,272.79
Delano, George & Co., oil,	28.80	
De Wolf & Vincent, hardware,	48.33	
Dews, Edwin, stationery,	9.15	
Donaghy, Thomas, belting, &c.,	63.35	
Driggs, James D., chain,	3.51	
Dugan & Greene, oil,	5.58	
Dyer, H. C., carrots,	33.60	
Eggers, S., fuse and powder,	9.65	
Gifford & Allen, spelter and brand,	4.30	
Gifford, O. E., paint, &c.,	26.75	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	114.10	
Hadley, F. R., horse medicine,	3.25	
Hall, G. N., oil and soap,	21.10	
Hart, T. M., duck, &c.,	.84	
Hayden & Crossman, strainers,	1.00	
Hayes, N. P., hardware,	4.88	
Holden, C. H., horse medicine,	4.50	
Howland, J. W., lumber,	2.98	
Jenkins, B. S., paint, &c.,	1.00	
Karcher, H., paint, &c.,	2.21	
Lucas, A. E., rubber springs,	16.97	
Manchester, John W., ice,	12.00	
McCullough, John, netting,	2.46	
N. B. Cordage Co., rope,	15.10	
N. B. Ice Co., ice,	9.90	
N. B. Boiler & Machine Co., waste, &c.,	8.11	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., cement, &c.,	50.57	
Paisler, Charles S., cement, &c.,	111.82	
Randall, D. E., oil,	10.50	
Richards, George D., hoes,	8.13	
Robbins, A., lumber,	7.88	
Sawyer, S. P., iron, fittings, &c.,	62.78	
Scollay, J. P. & Co., oil,	5.50	
Sherman, J. C., gas burner,	.35	
Sherman, R. A. & Son, lumber,	77.73	
Sowle, F. A. & Sons, lumber,	66.72	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	127.09	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	3.97	
Watkins & Handy, bolts,	.24	
Western Lumber Co., lumber,	62.40	1,221.82
Amount forward,		$69,494.61

Amount brought forward,		$69,494.61
MISCELLANEOUS:		
Allen, H. M., carpentry,	$69.10	
Almy & Hitch, repairing flag,	2.00	
Anthony, E. & Sons, printing,	24.25	
Ashley, J. B., Jr., pigs,	32.88	
Bancroft, J. V. & Co., sprinkling,	226.00	
Bates, Lot B., land rent,	30.00	
Bertram, John, teaming,	74.50	
Bliss, W. H., pasturage,	5.00	
Bohan, Thomas, use of team,	5.77	
Bradford, Alvin F., use of horse,	13.50	
Brownell, H. M., use of horse,	1.00	
Bryant, John I., cutting stone,	8.10	
Bryant, Seth, weighing,	72.00	
Cobb, George A., weighing,	4.25	
Coggeshall, C. W., repairing blocks,	5.15	
Cook, J. S. & Son, use of horse,	9.00	
Cornell, R. S., use of horse,	7.50	
Fairbanks, Brown & Co., scales,	135.00	
Faunce, Loum H., shed over scales,	12.55	
Gammons, E. H., removing night soil,	8.00	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., repairs,	34.44	
Greene, M. S., setting scales,	19.90	
Greenough, W. A. & Co., directory,	2.00	
Harding, John G., care of trees,	205.16	
Hathaway & Kenyon, horse,	275.00	
Howland, M., land rent,	30.00	
Kempton, D. B., land rent,	50.00	
Kempton, F. A., estate, land rent,	25.00	
Kennedy, M. F., hooping tubs,	1.50	
King, W. H., cleaning well,	8.00	
Manchester, Otis, cutting stone,	52.30	
Martin, H. F., blacking stoves,	2.25	
Mercury Publishing Co., printing,	15.25	
Mitchell, James, land rent,	15.00	
Moulton, Nathaniel, carting men,	107.00	
N. B. Gas Co., gas,	55.60	
N. B. Water Works, service,	2.00	
Old Colony Railroad Co., freight,	8.79	
Parker's Wharf, wharfage,	92.63	
Parlow, George F., photographs,	5.00	
Perry, Dr. E. M., veterinary surgeon,	73.00	
Amount forward,		$69,494.61

Amount brought forward,		$69,494.61
Rainey, W. R., land rent,	12.00	
Sawin, A. K. P., jacking roller,	3.00	
Sears, Isaiah, pigs,	15.00	
Sisson, Otis A., labor,	100.00	
Snow, J. T., horse,	150.00	
So. Mass. Telephone Co., rent of telephones,	70.00	
Sturtevant & Sherman, carpentry,	9.10	
Swift, Jireh, extension of time,	65.24	
Swift, T. W., repairing pump,	3.75	
Terry, F. C., repairing harrow,	2.50	
Tripp, A. C., weighing,	23.28	
Tripp, F. C., land rent,	30.00	
Tripp, T. B., use of cart,	4.00	
Webster, H. G., killing pigs,	6.00	2,319.24
		$71,813.85

Cr.

By appropriation,	$60,000.00	
Appropriation, special,	6,000.00	$66,000.00
Other departments, labor,		4,097.41
Sale of dirt, stone, &c.,	504.52	
Sale of horse,	125.00	
Sale of pork,	282.71	912.23
Transfer,		195.89
A. E. Lawrence,	7.50	
H. M. Brownell, labor,	429.82	
U. S. Custom House, labor,	171.00	608.32
		$71,813.85

INCIDENTALS.

Dr.

Advertising and Printing:

Anthony, E. & Sons,	$187.59	
Anthony, E. & Sons, Standards,	24.00	
Boston Daily Advertiser,	32.50	
Journal Newspaper Co.,	45.00	
Knight & Howland,	12.00	
Knowles, Anthony & Danielson,	15.40	
Mercury Publishing Co.,	2,114.32	
Mercury Publishing Co., Mercurys,	27.00	
Robertson, George,	41.25	$2,499.06

Asssessors' Department, (Assistant Assessors, Clerical Help, &c.):

Almy, James T.,	$66.75	
Austin, J. H. C.,	38.50	
Bennett, John A.,	236.75	
Bonney, J. W., carriage-hire,	6.00	
Brownell, H. M., carriage-hire,	5.00	
Dews, Edwin, books and stationery,	111.33	
Hubbard, Charles F.,	38.50	
Kane, D. J. & Bro., books,	8.00	
Mercury Publishing Co., advertising,	35.75	
Sayer, Charles C., copying records,	20.00	
Sherry, James,	45.50	
Soule, Thomas H.,	24.50	
Walker, George H. & Co., atlas,	12.00	
Willis, James M.,	31.50	680.08

Board of Health:

Anthony, E. & Sons, printing, &c.,	$15.00	
Brownell, George L., ambulance repairs,	81.45	
Carter, R. H., medicine, &c.,	17.25	
Crooker, Charles A., services,	20.00	
Dews, Edwin, stationery,	2.47	
Hammond, H. S., groceries, &c.,	116.18	
Holcomb, Monroe, bread,	1.51	
Kelley, Wilbur, boat to quarantine,	25.00	
Mackie, Dr. J. H., services,	8.33	
Mercury Publishing Co., printing, &c.,	47.90	
Shurtleff, I. H., medicine,	11.05	
Amount forward,		$3,179.14

Amount brought forward,		$3,179.14
Swasey, Dr. C. L., services,	404.00	
Towboat Company, boat to quarantine,	30.00	780.14

DAMAGES AND LEGAL EXPENSES:

Benjamin, I. W., A. R. Palmer and S. T. Viall,	$589.67	
Hicks, Joseph,	50.00	
Magee, Robert L.,	5.00	
Phinney, Nathan,	2.50	
Worden, John, Jr.,	4,202.92	4,850.09

JULY FOURTH EXPENSES:

Andrews, F. W., rent of hall,	$14.50	
Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising and printing,	109.25	
Baker, Robert W., carpentry,	12.14	
Barnes, Isaac, ringing bell,	2.00	
Best & Bullard, horse-hire,	4.00	
Bliss, Frank P., ringing bell,	2.00	
Brown, J., use of wagons,	5.00	
Brown & Borden, use of wagons,	26.00	
Brownell, H. M., carriages,	12.00	
Brownell, John A., use of wagon,	5.00	
Caswell, Amos R., horse-hire,	7.50	
Chase, James F., use of wagon,	5.00	
Churchill, Hiram, carriage,	2.00	
Cook, John S. & Son, carriage,	9.00	
Corson, T. S., teams,	24.25	
Daily Evening News, printing, &c.,	34.00	
Duddy, James, use of wagon,	5.00	
Duff, David & Son, use of wagon,	5.00	
Dunham, R. A. & Co., carriage,	6.50	
Dwelley, Andrew, carriage,	6.00	
Dwelley, H. F., horse-hire,	2.50	
Fisher, H. H., salute,	39.75	
Gifford, T. J., horse-hire,	4.00	
Gomley, John A., teams,	10.00	
Gray, Charles A., carting,	1.00	
Haskell, E. & Co., ribbon,	1.89	
Hathaway, A. E., wagons,	27.00	
Hathaway, Charles M., wagon.	5.00	
Heap's American Band,	130.00	
Hyde & Co., fireworks,	350.00	
Kendrick, B. W., labor,	3.00	
Amount forward,		$8,809.37

Amount brought forward,			$8.809.37
King, W. H., ringing bell,		2.00	
Macy, Frederick, expenses of fire department,		248.80	
McFarlin, James, use of wagon,		5.00	
Mercury Publishing Co., printing, &c.,		134.32	
Moore & Pierce's Drum Corps,		13.50	
Moulton, Nathaniel, use of wagon,		5.00	
N. B. Band,		220.00	
N. B. Fife and Drum Corps,		75.00	
N. B. Gas Co., gas in hall,		4.37	
Oesting, William, horse-hire,		3.00	
Parker, G. W., expenses,		4.30	
Pease, James H., badges,		1.85	
Percy, Thomas, use of wagon,		5.75	
Perry, S. F. & Son, carriages,		11.50	
Phillips, Henry T., ringing bell,		2.00	
Price, William F., use of wagons,		10.00	
Robertson, George, advertising,		17.25	
Russell, James A., advertising,		10.00	
Sherman, W. H., carriage,		5.00	
Sherman, W. R., services,		3.50	
Snow, George, horse-hire,		13.00	
Soule, W. T., cotton,		.91	
Sowle, F. A. & Sons, lumber,		2.09	
Southwick, A. W., prizes,		18.00	
Swift, Charles F., prizes,		5.00	
Thompson, S., use of wagon,		5.00	
Tripp, P. M., use of wagon,		5.00	
Union Cornet Band,		160.00	
Warfield, James H., ringing bell,		2.00	
West, William, use of boat,		15.00	
Wheaton, W. F., printing,		3.55	1.881.97
Elections:			
Ward officers,		$294.00	
5 clerks, each 2 elections,	$75.00		
2 clerks, each 1 election,	15.00		
6 wardens, each 2 elections,	60.00		
15 inspectors, each 2 elections,	120.00		
6 inspectors, each 1 election,	24.00		
Almy, Henry B., carting table,		.50	
Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising,		155.75	
Bennett, John A., labor on voting lists,		47.50	
Amount forward,			$10,691.34

Amount brought forward,		$10,691.34
Brock, J. C., registers,	7.00	
Daily Evening News, advertising,	68.20	
Davis, Jane M., rent of chapel,	20.00	
Edgerton, John F., rent of hall,	50.00	
Mercury Publishing Co., printing, &c.,	441.90	
Percy, Thomas, carting,	4.00	
Raymond, E. P., advertising,	52.00	
Robertson, George, advertising,	19.00	
Swift, P. R., check board,	1.50	
Topham, W. B., labor on voting lists,	17.50	
Willcox, D. B., labor on voting lists,	95.00	1,273.85
LABOR AND CLEANING:		
Coombs, William, city hall,	$11.55	
Drayton, James, labor,	23.40	
Ferguson, William, city hall,	17.00	
Murdock, John, labor,	6.00	
Smith, H. M., getting in coal,	1.05	59.00
NEW BEDFORD GAS CO.:		
City Hall,	$162.48	
Council Chambers,	69.75	
Library Building,	519.63	751.86
RETURN OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS:		
Bowen, William H.,	$8.75	
Murphy, T. J.,	34.25	
Vaughan, W. C., Jr.,	15.75	
Williams, Joseph S.,	17.50	
Wilson, E. T.,	82.75	159.00
LABOR AND MATERIAL FOR "GARFIELD MEMORIAL":		
Almy & Hitch, draping, &c.,	$215.30	
Barnes, Isaac, tolling bell,	2.00	
Bliss, Fred. P., tolling bell,	2.00	
Card, B. F., draping,	8.50	
Chase, E. B., picture,	1.25	
Fisher, H. H., salute,	75.00	
Haskell, E. & Co., cambric,	27.18	
King, W. H., tolling bell,	2.00	
Lythgoe, W. F., tolling bell,	2.00	
Phillips, Henry T., tolling bell,	2.00	
Amount forward,		$12,935.05

Amount brought forward,		$12,935.05
Smith, Henry, tolling bell,	4.00	
Soule, W. T., drapery,	53.66	
Taylor, Theodore, tolling bell,	2.00	
Warfield, James H., tolling bell,	2.00	398.89

MISCELLANEOUS:

Almy, James T., delivering tax-bills,	$34.00
Assessors, making out tax-bills,	60.00
Austin, J. H. C., delivering tax-bills,	16.25
Baker, Robert W., street signs, &c.,	13.57
Baylies, Clifford, clerical help,	105.00
Bennett, John A., delivering tax-bills,	20.00
Beetle, R., posts, &c., for sign-boards,	24.90
Boston Daily Advertiser,	12.00
Bourne, George A., rent of armory,	600.00
Bowker, Dr. H. L., pet. inspector's implements,	8.00
Briggs & Lawrence, use of furniture, &c.,	13.22
Brownell, Charles W., care of cemetery lots,	25.51
Brownell, H. M., carriage-hire,	6.50
Chase, James F., burying dog,	2.00
Chamberlain, C. C., file boxes,	27.00
Church, C. H., brushes, &c.,	4.14
Coggeshall, R. C. P., surveying,	15.00
Collins, Q. F. & Co., books, &c.,	8.40
Corson, T. S., coal,	299.35
Cummings, C. S. & B., soap and matches,	1.81
Cushing, C. F., specie bag,	6.75
Dean, Dudley, directory,	6.00
Dews, Edwin, books and stationery,	426.52
Expenses of city offices,	401.14
Grand Army of the Republic, award,	300.00
Greenough, W. A. & Co., directories,	10.00
Hadley, F. R., soap and sponges,	2.70
Hancock Engine Co., remitted taxes,	32.00
Hastings & Co., dredging,	758.00
Hubbard, Charles F., delivering tax-bills,	20.00
Hutchinson, S., books and stationery,	23.20
Jacobs, H., pens,	12.50
Jenkins, B. S., painting guide-boards,	7.50
Kane, D. J. & Bro., books, &c.,	77.75
Karcher, H., painting court room,	65.68
Kelley, F. S., paper,	.50
Amount forward,	$13,333.94

Amount brought forward,		$13,333.94
Lewis, Nathan, basket, &c.,	1.55	
Maxfield, William, lettering street signs,	8.78	
N. B. Ice Co.,	125.56	
N. B. Institution for Savings, int. temp. loan,	6,388.97	
N. B. Towboat Co., towing mud scows,	50.00	
North Congregational Church, use of bell,	60.00	
Old Colony Railroad Co., sewer privilege,	200.00	
Old Colony Railroad Co., tickets,	23.00	
Perry, George, alcohol,	2.20	
Perry, S. F. & Son, carriage-hire,	3.00	
Pitman, H. L., harbor master,	125.00	
Richards, George D., duster, &c.,	2.15	
Russell, C. C., clerical help,	75.75	
Ryder, Linus, charcoal,	28.40	
Schofield, A. G., book,	2.00	
Sherman, Mrs. Urial, care of lot,	1.80	
Sherman, W. H., carriage-hire,	7.50	
Sherman, C. R. & Son, stationery,	8.31	
Sherry, James, delivering tax-bills,	25.00	
Southern Massachusetts Telephone Co.,	94.90	
Soule, Thomas H., delivering tax-bills,	15.00	
Stanton, J. E., expenses,	1.87	
Taber, Henry, 2d, soap,	2.50	
Taylor, H. J., brooms, &c.,	7.62	
Thornton, J. R., care of lot,	1.80	
Tompkins, I. B., cleaning court room,	9.00	
Town of Dartmouth, tax,	.74	
Tribou, F. M., city seal,	37.00	
Tucker & Cummings, matches,	2.00	
Walker, George H. & Co., atlases,	48.00	
Whittemore, Zenas, estate, award,	108.13	
Wilson, George, stamps, &c.,	9.85	
Wing, Charles F., matting, &c., for court room,	85.37	
Wood, R. B., carpentry, court room,	10.05	
W. & R. Wharf, land rent,	75.00	
Recording births, marriages and deaths,	530.50	11,631.39
		$24,965.33
To transfer,		1,288.75
		$26,254.08

CR.

By appropriation,		$12,334.12
Appropriation, special,	$5,788.50	
Appropriation, special,	4,211.50	10,000.00
Interest—Premium,	340.00	
Bonus,	5.00	
Deposits,	1,590.28	
Taxes,	374.57	
Overestimate,	95.31	2,405.16
Rents—City Hall,	99.00	
Court room,	400.00	
Land,	10.00	509.00
Licenses,		456.00
Entering sewers,		140.00
Sale of fireworks,		350.00
Light department,		8.00
Police department,		2.00
Street department,		2.00
Error in roll,		2.80
Board of Health,		45.00
		$26,254.08

LIGHTING THE STREETS.

DR.

GAS AND NAPHTHA:			
Automatic G. L. & L. Co.,		$4,972.09	
Globe Gas Light Co.,		8,271.42	
New Bedford Gas Co.,		7,109.68	$20,353.19
CHANGING LANTERNS AND POSTS:			
Carpentry:			
Baker, Robert W.,	$36.81		
Sherman, R. A. & Son,	37.55	$74.36	
Carting:			
Bohan, Thomas,	$6.50		
Bradford, John W.,	8.10		
Brown, A. J.,	5.00		
Brownell, Perry,	4.50		
Chase, James F.,	20.50		
Cook, John S. & Son,	7.25		
Corson, T. S.,	35.05		
Fountain, Calix,	17.10		
Gifford, S. A.,	9.75		
Kelley, Henry C.,	4.50		
Moulton, Nathaniel,	10.00		
Sawin, A. K. P.,	10.50		
Tripp, Philip M.,	14.00		
Woodward, O. O.,	17.50	170.25	
Labor, Material, &c.:			
Acushnet Iron Co.,	$108.75		
Akin, Francis T.,	281.54		
De Wolf, Charles,	21.76		
Finnell, Michael,	3.00		
Globe Gas Light Co.,	371.40		
Kirk, John,	2.94		
Knowles, John P.,	9.00		
Knowles, William H.,	9.38		
Maxfield, George F.,	.50		
Mercury Publishing Co.,	7.00		
New Bedford Gas Co.,	421.00		
Sears, H. G. O.,	10.00		
Sturtevant & Sherman,	17.00		
Tillinghast & Terry,	1.47		
Watson, Mark,	3.00	1,237.74	1,512.35
Amount forward,			$21,865.54

Amount brought forward,		$21,865.54
LANTERNS AND POSTS:		
Bryant, John I.,	$4.30	
Macy, E. B.,	12.50	
Soule, F. A. & Sons,	13.47	
Tillinghast & Terry,	1.60	
Tripp, S. A.,	1.89	33.76
MISCELLANEOUS:		
Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising,	$6.25	
Akin, Francis T., painting, &c.,	9.50	
Coggeshall, R. C. P., map,	1.00	
Cook, John S. & Son, carriage-hire,	12.00	
Dews, Edwin, stationery,	.50	
Edgerton, J. F., superintendent, salary,	3.84	
Edgerton, W. J., horse and carriage,	14.59	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., locks and keys,	3.40	
Hayes, N. P., hardware,	1.80	
Kempton, F. A., estate, land rent,	25.00	
Sherman, W. H., horse and wagon,	35.00	
Skiff, S. B., blacksmithing,	2.25	
Stetson, T. M., legal opinion,	35.00	
Street Department, teams,	12.37	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	21.75	
Sullivan, Jerry, carting,	1.00	185.25
		$22,084.55
To transfer,		33.33
		$22,117.88

CR.

By appropriation,	$20,000.00	
Appropriation, special,	2,000.00	$22.000.00
Charles De Wolf, twice audited,	10.88	
Sale of lanterns,	107.00	117.88
		$22,117.88

NEW BEDFORD AND FAIRHAVEN BRIDGE.

Dr.

Aiken, John F., superintendent,	$550.00	
Aiken, John F., labor,	1.50	
Akin, Francis T., carting,	1.00	
Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising,	1.87	
Beetle, R., labor,	4.00	
Brown & Co., carpentry,	23.44	
Bulloch, A. & Co., oil,	5.00	
Burbank, J. T., surveying lumber,	20.20	
Chase, Abram, carpentry,	84.92	
Cummings, C. S. & B., brooms,	1.10	
Dammon, Samuel, use of stage,	6.00	
Doran, William, stone,	4.00	
Drew, P. F., stone,	1.50	
Driggs, J. D., spikes,	10.27	
Duddy, James, carting,	23.75	
Duff, David & Son, carting,	147.40	
Durfee, James, blacksmithing,	46.00	
Greene, M. S., masonry,	14.65	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	131.72	
Harrington, John, labor,	1.50	
Kempton, E. J., paint,	.88	
Lewis, William, paint,	50.41	
Moulton, Nathaniel, sand,	1.75	
Paisler, Charles S., cement,	9.00	
Parker & Haskell, coal,	7.80	
Pay-rolls, labor,	1,254.69	
Sawyer, S. P., lanterns,	2.50	
Sherman, R. A. & Son, carpentry,	84.61	
Sowle, F. A. & Sons, timber and plank,	2,622.87	
Street Department, labor,	27.30	
Sturtevant & Sherman, lumber,	2.06	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	9.75	
Tillinghast & Terry, sawing,	40.97	
Tripp, S. A., stove pipe,	1.80	
Watkins & Handy, iron and spikes,	68.35	$5,264.56

Cr.

By appropriation,		$5,000.00
Sale of plank,	$5.00	
Damages,	25.00	30.00
Transfer,		234.56
		$5,264.56

NEW BEDFORD SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Dr.

Anthony, E. & Sons, printing, &c.,	$15.50	
Appleton, Daniel & Co., books,	7.35	
Baker, Pratt & Co., globes, &c.,	21.60	
Berge, J. & H., apparatus,	80.00	
Boden, E., Jr., piano cover,	4.00	
Boston School Supply Co., music charts,	8.00	
Clark & Maynard, books,	25.50	
Coffin Bros., geometrical figures,	6.25	
Collins, Q. F. & Co., binding, &c.,	19.80	
Cowperthwait & Co., books,	21.60	
Davis, Robert S., books,	13.75	
Ditson, O. & Co., books,	140.29	
Ellis, L. B., photographs, &c.,	77.45	
Hatch & Co., transportation,	29.00	
Harrington, H. F., paid for books,	58.96	
Harrington, H. F., paid expenses of exhibit,	37.90	
Houghton, Mifflin & Co., books,	20.84	
Hutchinson, S., books and stationery,	519.56	
Knight, Adams & Co., books,	169.86	
Lawton, J. M., Jr., books and stationery,	467.99	
Maxfield, William, sign for exhibit,	4.50	
N. Y. Calcium Light Co., gas,	5.50	
Papyrograph Co., stencils,	1.95	
Peirce, B. W., frames,	70.50	
Peirce, George, care of pianos, &c.,	182.25	
Potter, Ainsworth & Co., books,	28.64	
Rugg, Charles P., expenses to New York,	8.50	
Scribner, Charles' Sons, books,	50.00	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	.14	
Smith Bros, decorated ware,	15.58	
Stockin, A. C., books,	1.20	
Tewksbury, M. W., books,	80.90	
Thompson, Brown & Co., books,	112.45	
Vaughan, T., show case, &c.,	30.25	$2,337.56
1882, Jan. 3. To balance,		3,936.52
		$6,274.08

Cr.

1881, Jan. 10.	By balance,	$3,274.08	
	Income from the educational bequest of Sylvia Ann Howland,	3,000.00	$6,274.08

Cr.

1882, Jan. 3.	By balance,	$3,936.52

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS.

Dr.

Salaries and Labor:			
James H. Hathaway, water registrar,		$816.67	
Sherman, William B., superintendent,		950.00	
Coggeshall, R. C. P., superintendent,		800.00	
Baylies, Clifford, clerk,	$45.50		
Phillips, Henry T., inspector,	74.00		
Sherry, James, inspector,	82.00	201.50	
A. B. Drake, assistant,		109.33	
C. E. Drake, assistant,		189.50	
F. M. Ashley, foreman of pipe work,		1,050.00	$4,117.00
Salaries and Labor, Pumping Station, &c.:			
E. J. Collamore, engineer,		$1,133.33	
Patrick Gibbon, assistant engineer,		686.00	
Frank J. Raphael, fireman,		54.25	
David Simmons, watchman,		432.15	
John Armstrong, laborer,		541.63	
J. B. Nicholson, keeper,		540.00	3,387.36
Fuel:			
Akin, Francis T.,		$2,081.27	
Hart & Akin,		2,293.37	
Hoard, Seth,		93.08	
Pickens, George,		257.76	4,725.48
Amount forward,			$12,229.84

Amount brought forward,		$12,229.84
Repairs of Pumping Engine, House, &c.:		
Acushnet Iron Co.,	$31.29	
Ashcroft Manufacturing Co.,	15.00	
Allen & Washburn,	1.00	
Boston Belting Co.,	38.93	
Bowker & Tripp,	6.65	
Corson, T. S.,	1.00	
Durfee Bros.,	9.98	
Gifford, T. J. & Co.,	4.71	
Hall, G. N.,	15.36	
Hayes, N. P.,	2.70	
Holder & Herrick,	2.75	
Homer, George S.,	193.49	
Jenkins, B. S.,	5.75	
Katzenstein, L. & Co.,	18.57	
Lewis, Nathan,	12.00	
N. B. Boiler & Machine Co.,	55.99	
N. B. Cordage Co.,	8.65	
N. B. Machine Shop,	200.12	
Pease, W. A.,	14.12	
Pickens, George,	7.12	
Potomska Mills,	52.50	
Russell, George B.,	2.25	
Sawin, A. K. P.,	4.50	
Sherman, C. R. & Son,	6.00	
Sherman, W. B.,	14.61	
Skiff, S. B.,	3.19	
Sullings, Kingman & Co.,	15.93	
Tobey & Coggeshall,	102.00	
Trainer, Charles W. & Co.,	8.13	
Tripp, S. A.,	1.59	
Weaver, Thomas H.,	10.59	
West, William R.,	2.85	869.32
Repairs on Reservoirs and Conduits:		
Pay-rolls,	$249.04	
Coggeshall, C. F.,	9.53	
Coggeshall, R. C. P.,	4.90	
Holmes, D. W.,	2.80	
Lewis, Nathan,	18.75	
Luce, J. L.,	3.05	
Amount forward,		$13,099.16

Amount brought forward,		$13,099.16
Paisler, C. S.,	4.25	
Sturtevant & Sherman,	18.58	
Union Shoe Store,	14.25	
Union Water Meter Co.,	63.00	
Weaver, Thomas H.,	29.90	
Wilson, Benjamin,	101.30	519.35
REPAIRS ON MAINS AND SERVICES:		
Pay-rolls,	$1,168.50	
Ashcroft Manufacturing Co.,	12.00	
Ashley, Henry T.,	62.50	
Bates, Lot B.,	2.40	
Corson, T. S.,	51.53	
Donaghy, Thomas,	5.18	
Fire Department,	42.98	
Gammons, E. H.,	2.00	
Gillis, Alexander,	25.98	
Manchester, I. H.,	55.00	
Morse Twist Drill & Machine Co.,	12.90	
National Meter Co.,	23.50	
Old Colony Railroad Co.,	30.45	
Ricketson, Mrs. Joseph,	15.90	
Skiff, S. B.,	3.62	
Sturtevant & Sherman,	10.00	
Union Water Meter Co.,	28.00	
Wood, Brightman & Co.,	9.00	1,561.44
IMPROVEMENT OF ENGINE-HOUSE LOT:		
Pay-rolls,	$488.76	
Ashley, Henry T.,	90.00	
Coggeshall, C. F.,	32.22	
Coggeshall, R. C. P.,	2.70	
Luce, J. L.,	4.05	
Manchester, I. H.,	73.75	
Paisler, C. S.,	217.57	
Skiff, S. B.,	10.02	
Street Department,	197.11	
Tobey & Coggeshall,	7.25	1,123.43
INCIDENTAL EXPENSES:		
Pay-rolls,	$514.02	
Acushnet Iron Co.,	.50	
Acushnet, Town of,	22.00	
Amount forward,		$16,303.38

Amount brought forward,		$16,303.38
Akin, Francis T.,	13.08	
Allen, C. G.,	3.75	
Allen, Jesse S.,	3.85	
Anthony, E. & Sons,	16.75	
Bliss & Nye,	1.35	
Bowen, George S. & Co.,	9.50	
Bowen, Thomas,	3.00	
Braley, Orsmand F.,	7.00	
Brown, J. R.,	52.19	
Brownell, Ashley & Co.,	50.00	
Brownell, George L.,	22.90	
Brownell, Joseph, Heirs of,	343.75	
Bulloch, A. & Co.,	10.70	
Central Union Association,	3.68	
Chase, J. F.,	.75	
Coggeshall, C. F.,	81.18	
Coggeshall, R. C. P.,	6.82	
Collins, Q. F. & Co.,	10.42	
Corson, T. S.,	2.00	
Cushing, C. F.,	15.05	
Davis, Joseph R.,	50.00	
Dews, Edwin,	129.54	
Donaghy, Thomas,	3.56	
Dudley, Dean,	2.00	
Duffy, John,	12.50	
Durfee & Smith,	30.33	
Fairhaven Iron Works,	116.13	
Fire Department,	3.00	
Fuller Iron Works,	6.51	
Gifford & Allen,	35.32	
Goodwin & Wightman,	3.65	
Greenough, W. A. & Co.,	4.00	
Grinnell, Edmund,	.48	
Hart & Akin,	7.63	
Haskell, C. M.,	22.50	
Hersom, Thomas & Co.,	1.89	
Holder & Herrick,	15.45	
Hutchinson, S.,	49.75	
Jenkins, B. S.,	16.37	
Jenney, Perry P.,	1.64	
Katzenstein, L. & Co.,	22.48	
Kelley, W. L.,	1.00	
Amount forward,		$16,303.38

Amount brought forward,		$16,303.38
Lawton, C. H. & H. A.,	2.80	
Lawton, J. M., Jr.,	3.73	
Leonard, Eben,	4.50	
Levy, Albert,	15.00	
Luce, J. L.,	32.45	
Manchester, I. H.,	18.50	
Mercury Publishing Co.,	143.91	
Morse Twist Drill & Machine Co.,	5.68	
Morton, Charles A.,	10.00	
N. B. Cordage Co.,	.42	
N. B. Gas Co.,	.79	
Nye, W. F.,	10.37	
Paisler, C. S.,	1.40	
Parker & Sherman.	3.60	
Perry, Dr. E. M.,	3.00	
Perry, Joseph F.,	.50	
Price, Alexander,	2.12	
Russell, George T.,	10.00	
Sherman, C. R. & Son,	22.38	
Sherman, J. C.,	5.57	
Sherman, W. B.,	35.88	
Sherman, W. D.,	1.15	
Sherman, W. H.,	5.00	
Skiff, S. B.,	12.01	
Special Sewer Account,	60.24	
Street Department,	832.00	
Sullavou, E.,	35.00	
Sullings, Kingman & Co.,	37.21	
Taylor, Henry J.,	3.35	
Walker, G. H. & Co.,	120.00	
Watkins & Handy,	20.09	
Weaver, Thomas H..	20.36	
West, William R.,	6.06	
White, W. T. M.,	45.42	
Wood, Brightman & Co.,	53.55	3,314.01
Total, management and repairs,		$19,617.39
Amount forward,		$19,617.39

Amount brought forward,		$19,617.39

EXTENSIONS.

STREET MAINS:

Acushnet Iron Co.,	$514.56	
Fuller Iron Works,	107.31	
Wood, R. D. & Co.,	4,574.46	5,196.33

SERVICES:

Pay-rolls,	$1,296.33	
Acushnet Iron Co.,	597.97	
Boston Lead Manufacturing Co.,	1,306.56	
Bowker & Tripp,	5.20	
Bulloch, A. & Co.,	1.10	
Chapman Valve Manufacturing Co.,	154.90	
Coggeshall, R. C. P.,	.88	
Duff, David & Son,	2.00	
Flansburg, J. W.,	18.00	
Fuller Iron Works,	171.78	
Gifford & Allen,	482.05	
Grinnell, Edmund,	1.48	
Hawkes, W. W.,	12.00	
Holder & Herrick,	199.06	
N. B. Gas Co.,	1.00	
Old Colony Railroad Co.,	52.13	
Paisler, C. S.,	25.54	
Peirce, Henry C.,	2.00	
Sanford & Covel,	2.50	
Skiff, S. B.,	44.07	
Sturtevant & Sherman,	5.90	
Sumner & Goodwin,	45.08	
Wood, Brightman & Co.,	14.49	4,442.02

HYDRANTS, FOUNTAINS AND STOP-GATES:

Pay-rolls,	$153.54	
Acushnet Iron Co.,	11.32	
N. B. Boiler & Machine Co.,	54.12	
Paisler, C. S.,	1.56	
Skiff, S. B.,	3.03	
Sturtevant & Sherman,	29.14	
Union Water Meter Co.,	27.00	279.71
Amount forward,		$29,535.45

Amount brought forward,		$29,535.45
LABOR AND OTHER EXPENSES LAYING MAINS:		
Pay-rolls,	$1,631.06	
Akin, Francis T.,	14.67	
Boston Lead Manufacturing Co.,	2.25	
Bowker & Tripp,	.80	
Chapman Valve Manufacturing Co.,	1,083.35	
Corson, T. S.,	26.13	
De Mello, J. C., Jr.,	4.00	
Duddy, James,	13.00	
Duff, David & Son,	2.00	
Durfee Bros.,	5.08	
Dwight, W. B. & Co.,	2.86	
Eggers, S.,	20.50	
Fish Island Wharf,	200.00	
Garfield, Charles L.,	.35	
Grinnell, Edmund,	1.00	
Hoard, Seth,	3.77	
Holder & Herrick,	225.61	
Lewis, Nathan,	14.00	
N. B. Gas Co.,	4.25	
Old Colony Railroad Co.,	173.09	
Robinson, S. D.,	1.25	
Sanford & Covel,	2.50	
Sawin, A. K. P.,	18.60	
Sherman, W. D.,	12.78	
Skiff, S. B.,	59.29	
Sturtevant & Sherman,	113.43	
Sullings, Kingman & Co.,	6.62	
Sumner & Goodwin,	5.35	
Western Lumber Co.,	4.64	3,652.23
REPAIRS OF BOILER, BOILER HOUSE, &C.:		
Lee, John A.,	$21.00	
N. B. Boiler & Machine Co.,	293.38	
Trainer, C. W. & Co.,	84.85	399.23
REPAIRS OF RESERVOIRS:		
Pay-rolls,	$3,172.59	
Boston Belting Co.,	16.30	
Bowker & Tripp,	3.35	
Brown, J. R.,	24.15	
Amount forward,		$33,586.91

Amount brought forward,		$33,586.91
Coggeshall, C. F.,	279.65	
Coggeshall, R. C. P.,	3.77	
Cook, W. H. & Co.,	5.00	
Corson, T. S.,	10.75	
Dyer, W. H.,	12.60	
Hayes, N. P.,	4.47	
Holmes, D. W.,	33.55	
Luce, J. L.,	7.76	
Manchester, I. H.,	74.58	
McCullough, John,	6.40	
N. B. Cordage Co.,	20.57	
Paisler, C. S.,	329.89	
Pickens, George,	35.22	
Sanford & Covel,	5.00	
Sherman, J. L.,	143.99	
Skiff, S. B.,	247.69	
Sturtevant & Sherman,	2.20	
Sullings, Kingman & Co.,	42.61	
Swift, T. W.,	14.00	
Tobey & Coggeshall,	1.25	
Tripp, George M.,	14.00	
Tripp, George W.,	10.34	
Tripp, Thomas B.,	10.00	
Weaver, Thomas H.,	13.20	
Wood, Brightman & Co.,	2.91	4,547.79
BOILER EXTENSION:		
Trainer, C. W. & Co.,		85.00
LAND DAMAGES:		
Allen, Granville S.,	$30.00	
Bennett & Braley,	25.00	
Braley, O. F.,	88.74	
Braley, Salmon,	51.74	
Demoranville, Josiah,	33.56	
Duffy, John,	85.00	
Haswell, Abby K.,	21.74	
Manter, Elihu D.,	39.74	
Rounseville, Marcus M.,	30.00	
Washburn, Charles P.,	10.00	
Amount forward,		$38,219.70

Amount brought forward,		$38,219.70
Washburn, Reuel,	21.74	
White, Albert F.,	27.74	465.00
		$38,684.70
1882, Jan. 3. To balance,		6,531.36
		$45,216.06

CR.

1881, Jan. 10. By balance,	$52.49	
Appropriation,	12,000.00	$12,052.49
By receipts from		
Water takers,	29,853.47	
Services,	2,763.94	
Pipe and meters,	254.22	
Turning off and on,	30.00	
Rents,	116.00	
Sale of hay, &c.,	141.85	
Morse Twist Drill & Machine Co.,	2.84	
N. B. School Committee,	1.25	33,163.57
		$45,216.06

CR.

1882, Jan. 3. By balance,	$6,531.36

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

DR.

SALARIES:

Allen, Thomas L., chief,		$10.83	
Cornish, Israel C., deputy chief,		8.33	
Macomber, William E., captain,		22.50	
Dunham, George, lieutenant,		46.66	
Waite, Edward W.,	"	40.00	
Atwood, William W.,	patrolman,	6.00	
Bentley, Edwin R.,	"	6.00	
Comstock, Thomas W.,	"	32.00	
Craft, James,	"	6.00	
Hathaway, Freeman R.,	"	6.00	
Hill, Frank,	"	70.00	
Hillman, Benjamin,	"	6.00	
Hussey, Frederick,	"	38.00	
Law, Peter G.,	"	6.00	
Mosher, Henry M.,	"	6.00	
Netcher, George F.,	"	6.00	
Peirce, Ellery,	"	32.00	
Pierce, David B.,	"	12.00	
Skiff, Andrew J.,	"	6.00	
Wade, William L.,	"	6.00	
Wilber, James L.,	"	20.00	$392.32
Tompkins, Isaac B., chief,		$1,289.17	
Dayton, Luther M., captain,		900.00	
Wilber, James L.,	"	877.50	
Butler, Daniel A.,	lieutenant,	800.00	
Comstock, Thomas W.,	"	760.00	
Hussey, Frederick,	"	760.00	
Peirce, Ellery,	"	760.00	
Adams, Lemuel D.,	patrolman,	730.00	
Anthony, George S.,	"	730.00	
Arnett, James W.,	"	696.00	
Bryant, Seth E.,	"	714.00	
Bumpus, Henry W.,	"	730.00	
Cannavan, Patrick,	"	730.00	
Corey, John,	"	730.00	
Crosby, Thomas S.,	"	724.00	
Dammon, Thomas H.,	"	724.00	
Dowden, James,	"	710.00	
Amount forward,			$392.32

Amount brought forward,			$392.32
Dunham, Thomas S.,	patrolman,	724.00	
Eldridge, Washington A.,	"	696.00	
Hathaway, Franklin L.,	"	730.00	
Higgins, William T.,	"	730.00	
Howland, William G.,	"	722.00	
Humphrey, Daniel J.,	"	728.00	
Jennings, Edward F.,	"	724.00	
Jones, Isaac M.,	"	724.00	
Kirby, David G.,	"	728.00	
King, Isaiah,	"	604.00	
Macomber, William E.,	"	712.00	
Mitchell, James,	"	706.00	
Moynan, Robert,	"	730.00	
Murphy, Cornelius J.,	"	696.00	
Paige, George W.,	"	724.00	
Savage, John,	"	726.00	
Sisson, Joseph de L.,	"	714.00	
Sinclair, James G.,	"	692.00	
Stevens, Henry,	"	724.00	
Sullivan, Timothy,	"	730.00	
Taber, Charles H.,	"	612.00	
Taft, Thomas J.,	"	722.00	
Wixon, James A.,	"	728.00	
Wing, Joseph B.,	"	722.00	30,412.67
HOUSEKEEPERS:			
Barrows, Isaac N.,		$433.75	
Cushman, Frederick,		456.25	
Fisher, Owen,		456.25	
Robbins, Charles H.,		730.00	
Scammon, George H.,		21.25	2,097.50
SPECIAL POLICE SERVICES:			
Barber, John R.,		$2.40	
Barnum, James E.,		4.00	
Barrows, Isaac N.,		6.40	
Booth, Benjamin T.,		91.40	
Booth, William P.,		2.50	
Bowman, Asa,		26.00	
Clark, George H.,		2.40	
Clarke, William J.,		109.00	
Coleman, Robert,		30.60	
Amount forward,			$32,902.49

Amount brought forward,		$32,902.49
Cornell, Stephen,	65.80	
Cronin, Cornelius,	58.00	
Crosby, William T.,	54.40	
Cushman, Frederick,	8.40	
Dugan, Edward,	117.00	
Dugan, James W.,	79.00	
Ellis, Fountain,	36.60	
Finn, Michael,	117.80	
Fisher, Owen,	14.40	
Greene, Marshall S.,	54.20	
Harper, James I.,	43.60	
Hines, Henry S.,	14.00	
Jones, Arthur H.,	78.00	
Kent, Chancellor,	70.20	
King, William H.,	44.40	
Lawson, Robert,	17.40	
Lee, Allen L.,	95.60	
Lewis, Daniel P.,	8.30	
Lincoln, John,	258.00	
Little, John E.,	151.00	
Marr, William J.,	92.20	
Marshall, Michael,	14.20	
Peed, Thomas J.,	15.00	
Phillips, Charles,	2.40	
Robbins, Charles H.,	6.40	
Royal, Warren G.,	17.60	
Sampson, Warren W.,	25.00	
Scammon, George H.,	1.40	
Spooner, Joseph W.,	102.20	
Staples, Elias,	64.00	
Stevens, Michael,	319.10	
Taber, Gideon L.,	52.00	
Thomas, William W.,	2.40	
Thomson, John H.,	217.20	
Valentine, John,	8.60	2,600.50
Hacking and Carriage-Hire:		
Bliss, Samuel S.,	$1.35	
Bonney, Josiah W.,	14.75	
Brownell, H. M.,	3.75	
Brownell, Perry,	138.05	
Brown & Borden,	41.85	
Amount forward,		$35,502.99

Amount brought forward,		$35,502.99
Cook, John S. & Son,	85.15	
Dwelley, Andrew,	6.10	
Dwelley, George,	3.50	
Fish, A. F.,	2.00	
Jay, James A.,	18.75	
Perry, S. F. & Son,	49.05	
Richards, W. D.,	109.65	
Sherman, W. H.,	11.20	
Snow, John H.,	2.00	487.15
MISCELLANEOUS:		
Adams, Lemuel D., expenses,	$3.00	
Almy, James T., badges,	15.05	
Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising,	44.62	
Atwood, W. W., keeper of lock-up,	.71	
Bassett, W. A., labor,	8.50	
Baylies, J. B., mattress, &c.,	6.22	
Bliss & Nye, globes, &c.,	1.47	
Briggs & Lawrence, tassels and cord,	9.39	
Brownell, Ashley & Co., repairs of carriages,	17.67	
Butler, D. A., keeper of lock-up,	99.16	
Case, E. T., janitor,	540.00	
Case, E. T., feeding prisoners, &c.,	532.01	
Church, C. H., prescription,	.50	
Collins, Q. F. & Co., books,	3.25	
Corson, T. S., coal,	335.93	
Daily Evening News, advertising,	5.00	
Dews, Edwin, stationery,	42.20	
Dimond, H. C. & Co., hand stamp,	8.00	
Donaghy, Thomas, hose,	8.00	
Driscol, Church & Hall, brooms, &c.,	9.41	
Eddy, Geo. M. & Co., bedding and towels,	23.98	
Ellis, L. B., picture and frame,	3.75	
Evans, D. & C., buttons,	29.00	
Fisher, H. H., crackers,	23.60	
Folger, D. B., soap, oil, &c.,	16.92	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., gas fitting, &c.,	22.97	
Greenough, W. A. & Co., directories,	10.00	
Hall, G. N., matches, &c.,	16.45	
Hayes, Dr. S. W., surgical attendance,	5.00	
Howland, Dr. B. C., medical attendance,	2.00	
Hutchinson, S., books and stationery,	10.12	
Jenkins, B. S., glazing,	3.50	
Amount forward,		$35,990.14

Amount brought forward,		$35,990.14
Kempton, F. A., heirs, land rent,	25.00	
Lawton, C. H. & H. A., medicine, &c.,	17.15	
Lerned, C. W. & Co., disinfectant,	13.60	
Lewis, Nathan, brooms,	1.50	
Mackie, Dr. J. H., medical attendance,	17.00	
Macy, E. B., repairing cell door,	5.20	
Maxfield, C., furniture,	10.75	
Mercury Publishing Co., printing, &c.,	100.82	
Milliken, E. C., crackers,	18.16	
Morrill, L. H., repairing chairs,	2.67	
New Bedford Gas Co.,	403.44	
New Bedford Ice Co.,	166.92	
Old Colony Railroad Co., freight and tickets,	15.14	
Perry, Charles H., hats,	15.00	
Perry, Dr. E. M., examination for poison,	5.00	
Raymond, E. P., advertising,	3.00	
Richards, George D., wringer,	3.00	
Richmond, S. P. & Co., crackers,	19.91	
Robertson, George, advertising,	3.00	
Robbins, A., granular fuel,	5.00	
Robbins, Charles H., mattress,	8.00	
Ryder, Linus, charcoal,	20.70	
Sanders Bros., gloves,	3.60	
Sherman, J. C., plumbing,	8.25	
Sherman, W. D., repairing mop,	.75	
Smith, M., photographing,	1.50	
Southern Massachusetts Telephone Co.,	191.60	
Soule, W. T., bedding,	5.00	
Sowle, F. A. & Sons, billies,	5.85	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	16.52	
Swasey, Dr. C. L., medical attendance,	37.00	
Swift, M. C. & Son, hat wreaths, &c.,	19.01	
Taylor, H. J., mats, &c.,	31.20	
Tobey & Coggeshall, cups, &c.,	6.20	
Tompkins, I. B., office expenses,	142.60	
Tripp, S. A., furnace repairs, &c.,	64.97	
Walker, George H. & Co., atlas,	12.00	
Wood, Dr. E. S., analysis for poison,	25.00	
Wood, Henry T., land rent,	40.00	
Wood, R. B., carpentry,	18.91	3,367.30
		$39,357.44
To transfer,		1,096.71
		$40,454.15

Cr.

By appropriation,		$38,000.00
Officers' fees,	$2,397.15	
Mittimuses,	57.00	2,454.15
		$40,454.15

SUPPORT OF THE POOR.

Dr.

OVERSEERS AND OTHER OFFICERS.

Brownell, Dr. W. E., services and medicines,	$54.12	
Church, C. L., wood-yard,	10.50	
Church, H. W., wood-yard,	12.00	
Clarke, C. A., Jr., secretary, and expenses,	42.40	
Coe, I. H., secretary, and expenses,	1,028.30	
Coe, I. H., chaplain,	36.00	
Dammon, S. H., visitor,	11.62	
Hathaway, T. B., visitor, and expenses,	795.39	
Jennings, Dr. J. H., services and medicines,	1,133.05	
Leavitt, Clark, wood-yard,	457.37	
Macy, P. S., superintendent of alms-house,	850.00	
Overseers, salary,	200.00	
Rhodes, H. W., wood-yard,	15.00	$4,645.75

SUPPORT IN CITY OUTSIDE OF ALMS-HOUSE.

Groceries:

Acushnet Cooperative Association,	$68.00	
Adams, E. C. & Son,	15.00	
Allen, W. H. H.,	5.00	
Alley, A. G., Jr.,	378.50	
Almy, A. A.,	2.00	
Andrews & Clair,	12.50	
Ashley, A. Davis,	55.00	
Ashley, Charles S.,	24.00	
Bates, Lot B.,	283.00	
Bates & Marshall,	133.00	
Beauchamp, P. T.,	11.00	
Bennett, S., agent,	379.30	
Best & Bullard,	8.00	
Amount forward,		$4,645.75

Amount brought forward,		$4,645.75
Bliss, F. C.,	40.00	
Boardman, Thomas,	57.00	
Bonney, J. S.,	1.25	
Braley, J. W.,	79.00	
Brierly, Samuel,	13.50	
Brown, L. B.,	158.00	
Central Union Association,	648.80	
Chappell, W. H.,	137.00	
Clark & Gatie,	62.00	
Codding, Seth,	71.00	
Cook, David,	18.00	
Cota & Smith,	26.00	
Cowling, Isham,	44.00	
Cummings, C. S. & B.,	140.50	
Daly Bros.,	44.00	
Davenport, Dudley,	10.00	
Davis, C. S.,	49.50	
Davis, James, 2d,	23.00	
Dawson, Benjamin,	175.50	
Driscoll, Robert,	2.00	
Dugan & Greene,	77.00	
Dwight, W. B.,	290.50	
Dyer, George L.,	40.00	
Edgerton, John F.,	134.00	
Folger, D. B.,	220.50	
France & Bannister,	53.00	
Francis & Lee,	82.00	
Francis & Vera,	14.00	
Frasier, J. W.,	31.50	
Gifford, Fred. S.,	1.50	
Grinnell, A. B., Jr.,	45.00	
Hammond, H. S.,	378.50	
Harrington, Daniel,	13.00	
Harrington & Lowney,	60.65	
Holcomb, H. Algernon,	264.00	
Holcomb, Monroe,	160.50	
Holcomb, Roland,	101.00	
Howland, Charles H.,	212.00	
Howland, Ebenezer,	10.00	
Howland, W. F.,	68.50	
Jenks, W. M.,	4.00	
Kavenagh, Edward, Jr.,	106.00	
Amount forward,		$4,645.75

Amount brought forward,		$4,645.75
Larose & Paris,	9.00	
Lawrence, C. T.,	140.00	
Lawrence, T. W.,	129.00	
Lawton, R. S.,	33.00	
Lawton, T. E.,	128.00	
Lowe, John H.,	126.30	
Luce, W. T.,	2.00	
Luther, H. R.,	176.00	
Macomber, G. B.,	15.00	
Macomber, R. E.,	186.00	
Macy, F. E.,	3.00	
McFarlin, Stephen,	118.00	
Milliken, L. E.,	54.00	
Morse, F. & Co.,	452.00	
Notter, John,	33.00	
Perry, Francis T.,	69.00	
Perry, Frank,	82.00	
Pierce, L. E.,	155.85	
Popple, Z. A.,	22.60	
Potomska Cooperative Association,	120.00	
Rhodes, H. W.,	148.00	
Rock, James,	27.00	
Sherman, I. C. & Son,	49.50	
Sherman, Job B.,	221.00	
Shockley, F. A.,	12.00	
Shurtleff, I. H.,	2.05	
Slade, Caleb,	92.00	
Stanton, A. G. & Co.,	19.00	
Sullivan, J. D.,	7.00	
Sullivan, T. H.,	31.00	
Sweeney, John,	148.00	
Swift, E. B.,	9.00	
Taber, O. R. & Son,	106.50	
Terry, Job M.,	3.00	
Tripp, A. C.,	17.00	
Tripp, James M.,	31.00	
Tripp, Joseph M.,	4.00	
Tripp, N. C. & Co.,	1.00	
Tucker, J. R.,	5.40	
Tucker & Cummings,	145.45	
Vincent, M. C.,	4.00	
Whalon, W. B.,	4.00	
Wood, Elihu, Jr.,	156.00	8,838.15
Amount forward,		$13,483.90

Amount brought forward,		$13,483.90
BOOTS, SHOES, AND CLOTHING:		
Bonney, J. S.,	$1.50	
Devoll, P. & Son,	1.00	
Lucas, A. E.,	1.50	
Palmer, A. R.,	50.85	
Swift, M. C. & Son,	20.00	
Union Boot & Shoe Co.,	14.70	89.55
FUEL:		
Akin, Francis T., coal,	$180.00	
Corson, T. S., coal,	3,141.52	
Davis, Richard, wood,	352.63	
Hart & Akin, wood,	212.82	
Hawes, Simeon & Sons, wood,	330.43	
Howland, Charles E., wood,	281.13	4,498.53
BURIALS:		
Bowen, W. H.,	$83.00	
Murphy, T. J.,	242.00	
Vaughan, W. C., Jr.,	45.00	
Williams, J. S.,	35.00	
Wilson, B. G.,	140.00	545.00
MISCELLANEOUS:		
Anthony, E. & Sons, Standard,	$6.00	
Bancroft House, board,	2.00	
Barrows, Fred. D., carriage-hire,	11.00	
Briggs & Lawrence, repairs,	3.00	
Brownell, H. M., carriage-hire,	31.50	
Caswell, O. F. & Co., horseshoeing,	7.00	
Clarke, M. V., clerical help,	20.00	
Cook, John S. & Son, carriage-hire,	47.60	
Cronin, William, repairing harness,	2.85	
Dews, Edwin, stationery,	13.29	
Forbes, J. R., use of sleigh,	50.00	
French, Rodney, trustee, rent,	8.00	
Greenough, W. A. & Co., directories,	4.00	
Hadley, F. R., medicines,	10.95	
Hammond, H. S., expenses,	4.50	
Hatch, George E., coal fixtures, &c.,	5.38	
Hutchinson, S., stationery,	2.72	
Amount forward,		$18,616.98

Amount brought forward,		$18,616.98
Johnson estate, rent,	24.00	
Mercury Publishing Co., printing, &c.,	52.55	
Myrick, W. R., clerical help,	5.00	
New Bedford Gas Co.,	.25	
New Bedford Ice Co.,	10.65	
Old Colony Railroad Co., tickets, &c.,	113.21	
Orders on City Treasurer,	2,513.66	
Parker, Frederick, expenses,	15.70	
Richards, W. D., stabling,	2.14	
Sherman, W. H., carriage-hire,	3.00	
Shurtleff, I. H., medicine,	2.00	
Southern Massachusetts Telephone Co.,	50.15	
Street Department, delivering orders,	577.80	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	2.20	
Taylor, W. P., clerical help,	18.25	
Tucker, J. F., passport,	2.80	
Tucker, J. R., milk,	14.07	
Walker, George H. & Co., atlas,	12.00	
W. & R. Wharf, land rent,	112.50	3,761.72

PAID CITIES AND TOWNS FOR SUPPLIES AND BOARD OF PERSONS OUT OF THE CITY.

Attleborough,	$91.13
Blackstone,	47.00
Boston,	159.15
Canton,	14.00
Chelsea,	107.50
Chicopee,	13.30
Cottage City,	50.00
Dartmouth,	209.15
Fairhaven,	78.00
Fall River,	92.40
Fitchburg,	30.40
Haverhill,	5.77
Kingston,	20.50
Lynn,	96.30
Mattapoisett,	153.51
Middleborough,	19.50
Nantucket,	73.30
Northbridge,	37.97
Somerset,	60.00
Taunton,	126.88
Amount forward,	$22,378.70

Amount brought forward,		$22,378.70
Wareham,	34.50	
Worcester,	27.00	
Yarmouth,	12.75	1,560.01

PAID STATE AND HOSPITALS FOR BOARD OF PERSONS OUT OF THE CITY.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.	$1,892.99	
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	190.36	
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	401.57	
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	3,637.13	
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	252.06	6,374.11

OTHER MEDICAL ATTENDANCE.

Hayes, Dr. S. W.,	$5.00	
Lilley, Dr. William,	289.45	
Peirce, Dr. A. M.,	2.00	
St. Joseph Hospital,	52.50	348.95

ALMS-HOUSE.

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, &C.:

Devoll, P. & Son,	$32.85	
Donaghy, Thomas,	29.53	
Eddy, Geo. M. & Co.,	202.56	
Gifford & Co.,	13.15	
Haskell, E. & Co.,	27.35	
Palmer, A. R.,	85.37	
Sanders Bros.,	133.63	
Tillson, H. H.,	24.44	
Tucker, William, Jr.,	10.20	
Union Boot & Shoe Co.,	49.60	
Wing, C. F.,	111.96	
Wing, J. & W. R. & Co.,	14.47	735.11

FURNISHINGS AND SUPPLIES:

Akin, Francis T., coal and paint,	$145.13	
Blake, James E., medicine,	4.30	
Bliss & Nye, crockery,	74.02	
Boden, E., Jr., books,	10.80	
Bosworth, William, refrigerator,	22.00	
Briggs & Lawrence, furniture,	45.64	
Bulloch, A. & Co., oil,	10.79	
Corson, T. S., coal,	631.47	
Amount forward,		$31,396.88

Amount brought forward,		$31,396.88
Chase, E. B., sewing machine,	26.65	
Delano, George & Co., oil,	21.15	
De Wolf & Vincent, hardware,	20.89	
De Wolf, William, pump,	9.00	
Dews, Edwin, stationery,	6.55	
Gifford & Allen, casting,	1.30	
Gifford, O. E., paint,	4.00	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	127.29	
Hadley, F. R., medicine,	161.99	
Hart & Akin, paint,	1.75	
Hart, T. M., twine, &c.,	15.61	
Hayden & Crossman, tinware, &c.,	34.25	
Hayes, N. P., hardware,	21.07	
Holmes, E., medicine,	2.08	
Howland, Charles H., bean poles,	3.00	
Karcher, Herman, paint,	11.68	
Kelley, F. S., medicine,	41.80	
Lawton, C. H. & H. A., medicine,	30.52	
Lawton, J. M., Jr., stationery,	.86	
Maxfield, Caleb, furniture,	36.98	
Mosher & Brownell, doors,	10.55	
New Bedford Gas Co., globe,	2.50	
New Bedford Ice Co., ice,	21.39	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., Paris green,	7.05	
Paisler, Charles S., lime and cement,	21.50	
Parker & Sherman, tinware, &c.,	43.87	
Perry, George, liquors,	60.35	
Potter, W. F. & Co., oil, &c.,	10.30	
Richmond, S. P. & Co., malt,	3.92	
Ryder, Linus, charcoal,	2.00	
Smith & Lovett, iron bedsteads,	60.00	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	116.17	
Taylor, H. J., crockery,	43.40	
Vincent, A., hardware,	6.90	
Watkins & Handy, iron,	5.06	
Wilson, W. P., threshing machine, &c.,	117.05	
Wing, Samuel, vinegar,	6.75	2,061.33
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, AND GRAIN:		
Baylies, William, salt,	$2.00	
Davis & Hatch, coffee,	61.71	
Denison Bros., grain,	1,272.04	
Amount forward,		$33,458.21

Amount brought forward,		$33,458.21
Driscol, Church & Hall, groceries,	196.66	
Dwight, W. B., beef,	14.30	
Gifford, F. S., groceries,	175.02	
Hall, G. N., groceries,	1,210.76	
Holcomb, H. Algernon, groceries,	1,198.05	
Leonard, H. A., fish,	19.18	
Macomber Bros., grain,	41.20	
Richmond, S. P. & Co., bread,	23.50	
Sisson, C. A., potatoes,	26.20	
Smith, A. P. & Co., fish,	55.24	
Snell, D. A., bread,	12.09	
Stanton, A. G. & Co., groceries,	3.13	
Tucker & Cummings, groceries,	40.07	
Wing, T. G. & Co., coffee,	16.55	
Worth, W. J., fish,	69.50	4,437.20
LABOR AND NURSING:		
Allen, Asa,	$420.00	
Bach, William,	333.30	
Baker, Mary,	82.61	
Black, James,	33.75	
Blanding, Frank,	352.00	
Blanding, John,	420.00	
Bumphrey, C. T.,	69.15	
Chase, Albert A.,	360.00	
Daly, Letetia,	14.70	
Davis, Sarah,	2.77	
Doherty, Kate,	19.58	
Fish, Lizzie,	10.00	
Frates, Mary,	14.52	
Gaylon, M. A.,	4.43	
Hammond, Marian,	166.05	
Harrington, John,	30.00	
Harrington, Michael,	25.00	
Isabel, Mary,	24.30	
James, Daniel F.,	45.53	
Jay, W. F.,	12.00	
Jones, Margaret,	77.81	
Marshall, Mary,	10.02	
McNulty, Sarah,	60.66	
Morris, Mary,	48.37	
O'Connor, Alice,	95.74	
Amount forward,		$37,895.41

Amount brought forward,		$37,895.41
Quill, Edward,	3.65	
Shea, Mary,	12.50	
Tresham, Mary,	10.23	
Warren, Mary,	5.00	
Welch, Mary,	44.45	
Whitten, Grace,	3.00	
Winslow, Sarah,	59.14	
Woodward, O. O.,	9.00	2,879.26

MISCELLANEOUS:

Acushnet Iron Co., repairs,	$24.92	
Allen, Jesse, repairs of harness,	18.06	
Almy & Hitch, repairs,	1.25	
Anthony, E. & Sons, printing,	7.25	
Ashley, Emery, cow,	75.00	
Borden, C. H., use of bull,	12.00	
Brownell, Ashley & Co., repairs of wagons,	99.25	
Brownell, George L., wagon,	323.50	
Brownell, H. M., stabling, pigs, &c.,	54.00	
Caswell Bros., horseshoeing,	5.50	
Cushing, C. F., halter, and repairs,	8.55	
Delano, Gustavus, whitewashing,	69.08	
Durfee & Smith, horseshoeing,	35.76	
Fire Department, manure,	165.79	
Gray, James M., cow,	50.00	
Hathaway & Kenyon, horse,	135.00	
Kelley, W. L., repairs of clock,	3.25	
Maxfield George F., repairs of tinware,	9.60	
Morrill, L. H., repairs of wringer,	2.50	
Old Colony Railroad Co., freight,	7.00	
Perry, Dr. E. M., veterinary surgeon,	12.50	
Salisbury & Viall, oxen,	150.00	
Sherman, J. C., repairs of hay-cutter,	6.75	
Sherman, W. D., blacksmithing,	10.79	
Sisson, Otis A., pigs,	14.00	
Southern Massachusetts Telephone Co.,	21.50	
Spooner, Walter, services,	25.00	
Street Department, flagging, carting, &c.,	170.73	
Tripp, Charles H., horseshoeing,	9.00	
Vaughan, W. C., Jr., coffin,	8.00	
White, Phineas, repairs of pump,	3.50	
White, W. T. M., repairs of carriage,	13.85	
Amount forward,		$40,774.67

Amount brought forward,		$40,774.67
Willis, W. H., repairs of harness,	6.85	
Wilson, B. G., coffin,	10.00	
Wood, Brightman & Co., plumbing, &c.,	222.68	1,792.41
		$42,567.08
To transfer,		1,422.49
		$43,989.57

CR.

By appropriation,	$30,000.00	
Appropriation, special,	7,000.00	37,000.00
Received of cities and towns for support of poor,		2,906.88
Received from		
Sale of hay, Fire Department,	$614.00	
Street Department,	482.50	
Frederick Macy,	53.20	1,149.70
Sale of team,	$126.00	
Tickets,	13.80	
Produce, &c.,	77.32	217.12
Commonwealth, State paupers,		711.91
Truant School, board of scholars, &c.,		1,265.89
Board of persons, &c.,		175.57
Soldiers and sailors,		562.50
		$43,989.57

ADULT EVENING SCHOOLS.

Dr.

TEACHERS:		
Burgess, J. H.,	$35.00	
Cobb, Oliver W.,	65.00	
Dammon, George K.,	70.00	
Kavenagh, Edward, Jr.,	56.00	
Kennedy, Thomas A.,	108.00	
Watson, Samuel,	44.00	
Beattie, Alida,	10.00	
Bonney, Kate T.,	60.00	
Cleary, Kate,	10.00	
Ruggles, Mary T.,	110.00	
Whelden, Mrs. S. C.,	120.00	
Wilde, Mrs. S. W.,	138.00	826.00
MISCELLANEOUS:		
Corson, T. S., coal,	$2.88	
Dammon, George K., janitor,	29.00	
Davis, Jane M., rent of chapel,	29.75	
Hutchinson, S., books, &c.,	75.30	
King, Gilman A., janitor,	42.00	
Lawton, J. M., Jr., stationery,	6.55	
Mercury Publishing Co., advertising,	11.00	
Moulton, Nathaniel, carting,	5.50	
Murdock, John, janitor,	13.00	
New Bedford Gas Co.,	68.25	
Purrington & Brown, lamp,	.20	283.43
		$1,109.43
1882, Jan. 3. To balance,		594.65
		$1,704.08

Cr.

1881, Jan. 10.	By balance,	$504.08	
	Appropriation,	1,200.00	$1,704.08

Cr.

1882, Jan. 3.	By balance,	$594.65

PUBLIC SCHOOLS — INCIDENTALS.

Dr.

Salaries:		
Almy, Emma M., superintendent's clerk,	$250.00	
Dayton, Luther M., truant officer,	50.00	
Harrington, H. F., superintendent and secy.,	2,000.00	
Otheman, B., Jr., truant officer,	50.00	
Snow, C. A., truant officer,	550.00	$2,900.00
Janitors:		
Pay-rolls,		5,555.47
Sweepers and Bell-Ringers:		
Pay-rolls,		283.05
Fuel:		
Akin, Francis T., coal,	$61.75	
Ashley, Mary P., wood,	35.00	
Corson, T. S., coal,	2,674.93	
Hines, H. S., shavings,	3.00	
Robbins, A., granular,	8.00	
Ryder, Linus, charcoal,	136.50	
Simmons, W. H., charcoal,	11.90	2,931.08
Altering and Repairing School-Houses:		
Akin, Francis T., glazing, &c.,	$11.27	
Almy & Hitch, curtains, &c.,	29.44	
Bosworth, William & Son, carpentry,	14.93	
Braley, Antho H., labor,	11.50	
Brownell, B. S., whitewashing,	10.75	
Carson, C. J. R., labor, &c.,	64.53	
Chaffee, Amos, labor,	22.00	
Clark, Ezra, carpentry,	52.28	
Dammon, George K., labor, &c.,	20.25	
Delano Gustavus, whitewashing,	124.35	
De Wolf, Charles, carpentry,	3.35	
De Wolf & Vincent, hardware,	3.89	
Durfee & Smith, labor,	2.10	
Enos, Manuel, whitewashing,	31.00	
Gifford & Allen, plumbing, &c.,	94.27	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., plumbing, &c.,	20.47	
Hammond, F. W., carpentry,	160.01	
Amount forward,		$11,669.60

Amount brought forward,		$11,669.60
Hayes, N. P., hardware,	2.80	
Hazzard, James B., blackboards, &c.,	46.71	
Howland, Holder, labor,	6.00	
Jenney, William B., whitewashing,	57.70	
King, William H., whitewashing,	31.00	
Lewis, B. F., painting,	14.25	
Look, John W., carpentry,	1.57	
McElwin, Henry, slating boards,	22.40	
Pierce, A. B., whitewashing,	44.70	
Sherman, C. R. & Son, repairing locks, &c.,	28.60	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	81.96	
Taber, Charles H., masonry,	75.57	
Whitcomb, A. G., desks, &c.,	1,062.30	
Wood, Brightman & Co., plumbing, &c.,	106.50	2,258.45
ADVERTISING AND PRINTING:		
Anthony, E. & Sons,	$29.85	
Mercury Publishing Co.,	227.96	257.81
BOOKS AND STATIONERY:		
Albee, A. D.,	$8.75	
Dews, Edwin,	2.50	
Harrington, H. F.,	137.18	
Hutchinson, S.,	635.08	
Lawton, J. M., Jr.,	259.71	
Potter, Ainsworth & Co.,	146.88	
Schemerhorn, J. W. & Co.,	10.65	1,200.75
SUPPLIES:		
Bennett, Samuel, sundries,	$6.52	
Bliss & Nye, sundries,	123.90	
Briggs & Lawrence, chairs,	12.62	
Central Union Association, sponges,	3.44	
Delano, Charles E. P., soap,	3.00	
Eddy, Geo. M. & Co., carpet, &c.,	53.29	
Geils, Gerrett, chairs,	7.50	
Haskell, E. & Co., ribbon,	2.84	
Kempton, E. J., varnish,	8.00	
Lawton, C. H. & H. A., chemicals,	32.05	
Lewis, Nathan, brushes, &c.,	33.24	
Look, J. W., blackboard,	12.00	
New Bedford Cordage Co., rope,	.70	
Amount forward,		$15,386.61

Amount brought forward,		$15,386.61
Notter, John, soap,	2.46	
Peirce, William, flowers,	11.00	
Purrington & Brown, sundries,	134.17	
Richards, George D., sundries,	15.15	
Sherman, J. C., keys,	3.70	
Smith, Henry, matches, soap, &c.,	23.19	
Soule, W. T., towels,	6.94	
Taylor, H. J., sundries,	49.75	
White, Phineas, sundries,	2.50	
Wing, Charles F., carpet,	86.17	
Wood, Brightman & Co., sundries,	27.00	661.13
STOVES, REPAIRS, &C.:		
Brightman, A.,	$68.65	
Cobb, George A.,	43.87	
Hatch, George E.,	302.11	
Hayden & Crossman,	48.03	
Ingalls & Kendricken,	77.05	
Parker & Sherman,	67.87	
Tripp, S. A.,	160.25	
Wood, Brightman & Co.,	27.74	795.57
MISCELLANEOUS:		
Allen, Sarah H., cleaning,	$8.00	
Almy, E. M., care of towels,	5.00	
Bates, Lot B., rent,	44.00	
Coggeshall, R. C. P., drawing teacher,	44.00	
Cook, John S. & Son, carriage-hire,	99.80	
Dexter & Haskins, repairing clock,	2.75	
Drayton, James, labor,	7.91	
Gammons, E. H., cleaning vaults,	14.25	
Gomley, John A., carting,	4.00	
Greenough, W. A. & Co., directory,	2.00	
Harrington, H. F., expenses,	65.92	
Hathaway, G. B., diplomas,	6.00	
Hill, George, music,	25.00	
Howland, L. H., repairing furniture,	4.70	
Hurll, C. W., repairing clocks,	40.00	
Jones, A., getting in coal,	18.28	
Kelley, W. L., repairing clocks, &c.,	64.25	
Kelley, J. S., repairing clocks,	5.00	
Kendrick, S., sawing wood,	9.00	
Amount forward,		$16,843.31

Amount brought forward,		$16,843.31
King, G. A., distributing reports, &c.,	33.05	
Leach, William, labor,	14.50	
Maxfield Caleb, repairing chairs,	17.70	
Maxfield, William, painting furniture,	25.00	
McFarlin, James, carting,	3.50	
Miner, Charles, cleaning vaults,	11.67	
Morgan, Elias T., labor,	57.90	
Moulton, Nathaniel, carting,	31.25	
Murdock, John, labor,	56.80	
New Bedford Gas Co.,	108.47	
New Bedford Machine Co., rep'g lawn mower,	1.40	
Old Colony Railroad Co., freight,	17.22	
Otheman, B., Jr., repairing clocks,	16.50	
Potter, George A., labor,	9.85	
Rodgers, M. C., labor,	17.00	
Russell, D. J., repairing chairs,	4.90	
Shields, Mrs. James, labor,	6.00	
Snow, George, carriage-hire,	2.61	
Southern Massachusetts Telephone Co.,	55.35	
Taber, W. H., labor,	5.56	966.09
		$17,809.40

Cr.

By appropriation,	$16,000.00	
Appropriation, special,	800.00	$16,800.00
Sale of books,	$55.20	
Nonresident pupils,	345.15	
Error in roll,	1.05	401.40
Transfer from "dog fund,"	$423.66	
Transfer from unappropriated tax account,	184.34	608.00
		$17,809.40

PUBLIC SCHOOLS — PAY OF TEACHERS.

DR.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Charles P. Rugg, principal,	$1,742.50	
Charles T. Bonney, Jr., assistant,	1,176.25	
Sarah D. Ottiwell, "	768.75	
Susan B. Cornish, "	768.75	
Lizzie P. Briggs, "	768.75	
Lydia J. Cranston, "	768.75	
Mary E. Austin, "	768.75	
Mary S. Mendell, "	170.00	
Lucretia N. Smith, "	515.00	$7,447.50

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

FIFTH STREET:

Allen F. Wood, principal,	$1,435.00	
Hannah B. Robinson, assistant,	512.50	
Mary A. Kane, "	502.50	
Sarah A. Carr, "	512.50	
Sarah E. Stoddard, "	512.50	
Mary E. Allen, "	512.50	
Mary A. Macy, "	512.50	
Emma J. Ashley, "	510.50	
Lucy Macreading, "	512.50	
Carrie E. Brown, "	302.50	
Abby F. Sullivan, "	512.50	
Lizzie B. Brightman, "	200.00	6,538.00

MIDDLE STREET:

Michael C. Rodgers, principal,	$1,435.00	
Annie R. Commerford, assistant,	512.50	
Kate Commerford, "	512.50	
Jane E. Finkill, "	512.50	
Mary R. Hinckley, "	512.50	
Hannah C. Arey, "	508.50	
Agnes J. Dunlap, "	512.50	
Mary A. Brownell, "	512.50	
Lizzie B. Brightman, "	312.50	
Clara S. Vincent, "	512.50	
Adella F. Potter, "	151.38	5,994.88
Amount forward,		$19,980.38

Amount brought forward,		$19,980.38
PARKER STREET:		
Charles E. E. Mosher, principal,	$1,435.00	
Eliza J. D. Shepherd, assistant,	512.50	
Martha A. Hemenway, "	512.50	
Helen M. Gordon, "	508.50	
Drusilla W. Sears, "	512.50	
Ada H. Whitton, "	495.50	
Matilda J. Smith, "	512.50	
Lucretia N. Smith, "	100.00	
Sarah L. Spare, "	484.50	
Jeannette Hunter, "	512.50	
S. Flora Spare, "	491.50	
Anna L. Jennings, "	340.01	6,417.51
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.		
LINDEN STREET:		
Elizabeth P. Spooner, principal,	$533.00	
Lucy S. Leach, assistant,	471.50	
Isabella Luscomb, "	471.50	
Clara E. Delano, "	471.50	
Mary E. Sturtevant, "	400.64	2,348.14
MERRIMAC STREET:		
Sarah H. Hewins, principal,	$533.00	
Addie West, assistant,	455.55	
Isadora Foster, "	471.50	
Ella Lincoln, "	172.50	
Abby F. Jenney, "	471.50	
Annie B. Taylor, "	435.64	
Emma B. Wheeler, "	234.39	
Susie E. Lucas, "	91.88	
Kate Cleary, "	65.63	2,931.59
MAXFIELD STREET:		
Mary B. White, principal,	$208.00	
Sarah E. Field, assistant,	184.00	
Hattie B. S. Wilcox, "	182.12	
Mercie K. Bartlett, "	100.50	
Mary Otheman, "	112.51	787.13
Amount forward,		$32,464.75

Amount brought forward,		$32,464.75
CEDAR STREET:		
Annie S. Homer, principal,	$533.00	
Judith S. Macomber, assistant,	427.10	
Louisa S. Heath, "	471.50	
Abby D. Whitney, "	471.50	
Sarah S. B. Thomas, "	467.74	
Hattie B. S. Wilcox, "	287.50	2,658.34
ACUSHNET AVENUE:		
Jane E. Gilmore, principal,	$533.00	
Sarah E. Kirwin, assistant,	469.62	
Sarah A. C. Pray, "	471.50	
Clara B. Springer, "	471.50	
Mary J. Eldridge, "	471.50	
Marietta Macy, "	250.00	
Minnie F. McAfee, "	225.02	2,892.14
KEMPTON STREET:		
Mary B. White, principal,	$325.00	
Eleanor Commerford, principal,	495.50	
Annie F. Richmond, assistant,	471.50	
Maria E. Hayes, "	151.87	
Mercie K. Bartlett, "	287.50	
Sarah E. Field, "	287.50	
Anna L. Jennings, "	71.26	
Carrie E. Brownell, "	65.63	
Julia Smith, "	264.39	
Susie E. Lucas, "	93.75	
Kate Cleary, "	160.00	2,673.90
WILLIAM STREET:		
Abby F. Bryant, principal,	$525.50	
Amelia Lincoln, assistant,	471.50	
Mary J. Graham, "	471.50	
Mabel W. Cleveland, "	371.51	1,840.01
FOURTH STREET:		
Sarah H. Cranston,	$533.00	
Eliza H. Sanford,	471.50	
Sarah E. Sears,	461.50	
Ella G. Smith,	345.00	
Carrie Sayer,	217.52	
Alida Beattie,	85.32	2,113.84
Amount forward,		$44,642.98

Amount brought forward,		$44,642.98
DARTMOUTH STREET:		
Isadora F. Eldridge, principal,	$533.00	
M. Eva Schwall, assistant,	471.50	
Sara H. Kelley, "	466.81	
Bessie P. Peirce, "	426.49	1,897.80
GROVE:		
Jane C. Thompson, principal,	$525.50	
Sarah E. Tuell, assistant,	471.50	
Ella R. Hathaway, "	471.50	
Hattie Finlan, "	434.00	1,902.50
ARNOLD STREET:		
Susan M. Tompkins, principal,		545.00
MILL:		
Emma R. Wentworth, principal,	$658.00	
Lucy J. Remington, assistant,	480.00	
Addie J. McFarlin, "	330.00	
Annie P. Underwood, "	290.00	1,758.00
COUNTRY SCHOOLS.		
ACÚSHNET:		
Charlotte C. Carr, principal,	$676.50	
Mary F. Sylvia, assistant,	471.50	1,148.00
CANNONVILLE:		
Mary A. Codding, principal,	$533.00	
Ella F. Hazzard, assistant,	471.50	1,004.50
NORTH:		
Carrie F. Peckham, principal,		471.50
CLARK'S POINT:		
Kate N. Lapham, principal,		449.63
ROCKDALE:		
Nellie Davis, principal,		482.62
PLAINVILLE:		
Ruth A. Allen, principal,		327.50
Amount forward,		$54,630.03

Amount brought forward,		$54,630.03
FARM:		
Carrie B. Macy, principal,		217.00
SINGING MASTER.		
Jason White,		1,025.00
DRAWING TEACHERS.		
Arthur Cumming,	$1,560.00	
R. C. P. Coggeshall,	48.00	1,608.00
SUBSTITUTES.		
Mary Otheman,	$84.83	
Susan H. Davis.	87.52	
Lizzie F. Lawton,	22.00	
Grace J. Dunham,	71.00	
Addie L. Babcock,	25.32	
Nancy H. Brooks,	105.03	
Mary M. Macy,	9.38	
Minnie McAfee,	38.13	
Kate Cleary,	24.00	467.21
		$57,947.24
To transfer,		1,052.76
		$59,000.00

CR.

By appropriation,	$59,000.00

PUBLIC SCHOOLS — DOG FUND.

CR.

By amount received from County Treasurer,	$673.66

DR.

To transfer to "Public Schools, Incidentals,"	$423.66	
1882, Jan. 3. To balance,	250.00	673.66

CR.

1882, Jan. 3. By balance,	$250.00

REPAIRS OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

Dr.

ALMS-HOUSE:

Karcher, Herman, painting,	$25.45	
N. B. Boiler & Machine Co., boiler, &c.,	683.27	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., cement, &c.,	67.14	
Sawyer, G. T., masonry,	149.08	
Thomas, Morgan & Co., slating,	22.50	
Tripp, H. R., carting,	3.75	$951.19

CITY HALL BUILDING:

Almy & Hitch, bunting,	$2.95	
Cranston, O. W., curtains, &c.,	25.37	
De Wolf, Charles, carpentry,	44.13	
Donaghy, Thomas, hose,	12.00	
Eddy, Geo. M. & Co., oil cloth,	4.87	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., plumbing,	3.70	
Hatch, George E., repairing stoves,	5.54	
Hayes, N. P., hardware,	.45	
Hazzard, H. C., carpentry,	1.20	
Jenkins, B. S., glazing,	2.25	
Karcher, Herman, glazing,	.50	
Lewis, Nathan, sundries,	3.40	
Maxfield, William, painting,	47.65	
New Bedford Gas Co., burners, &c.,	12.82	
Parker & Sherman, repairing stoves,	47.50	
Richards, George D., dusters, &c.,	9.86	
Sawyer, G. T., masonry,	9.01	
Sherman, J. C., fitting locks, &c.,	7.25	
Vogel, George F., cutting stone,	3.00	
Williams, John W., cleaning,	28.00	
Wood, R. B., carpentry,	1.45	
Young Men's Christian Association, matting,	18.21	291.11

CITY HALL SQUARE:

Corson, T. S., carting sods,	$11.00	
Drayton, James, labor,	15.00	
Peirce, William, grass seed and labor,	62.25	
Rodman, Benjamin, estate, sods,	19.00	
Stevens, Michael, labor,	24.00	131.25
Amount forward,		$1,373.55

Amount brought forward,		$1,373.55
CITY STABLES:		
Brownell Slate & Flagging Co., slating,	$232.50	
Foster, John M., carpentry,	63.02	
Greene & Wood, shingles,	35.50	331.02
COMMON:		
Clifton, J. W., repairing seats,	$5.02	
Crapo, George M., repairing flag,	3.00	
Duff, David, mowing,	22.47	
Faunce, Loum H., fence,	173.36	
Harrington, John, cups,	.40	
Harrington, Joseph, labor,	9.00	
Kirk, John, grass seed,	3.23	
Maxfield, Russell, superintendent,	547.50	
Maxfield, Russell, expenses,	3.80	
Paisler, Charles S., cement, &c.,	5.59	
Street Department, gravel and labor,	147.28	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., lawn mower,	120.00	
Taber, Joseph, repairing pumps,	7.25	
Wood, Brightman & Co., cups,	.50	1,048.40
ENGINE-HOUSES:		
Baker, Robert W., carpentry,	$252.83	
Devoll, George, painting,	7.85	
Hayes, N. P., hardware,	42.16	
Hillman, Jethro, carpentry,	86.70	
Karcher, Herman, painting,	112.94	
Look, John W., carpentry,	12.90	
Manley, Thomas, painting,	2.55	
Mason, J. L. G., painting,	36.10	
Maxfield, George F., stove-pipe, &c.,	1.35	
N. B. Boiler & Machine Co., labor,	5.10	
N. B. Water Works, iron pipe,	44.90	
Parker & Sherman, repairing stoves,	20.20	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	37.65	
Tripp, S. A., pipe and labor,	97.79	
Western Lumber Co., lumber,	236.87	997.89
LIBRARY BUILDING:		
Acushnet Iron Co., boiler grates, &c.,	$18.19	
Almy & Hitch, repairing curtains,	.60	
Baker, Robert W., carpentry,	22.17	
Amount forward,		$3,750.86

Amount brought forward,		$3,750.86
Baylies, Clifford, repairing clock,	1.50	
Bowen, George S. & Co., brooms,	1.50	
Briggs & Lawrence, polish,	1.00	
Church, C. H., toilet paper,	1.50	
Cranston, O. W., awning, &c.,	8.55	
De Wolf, Charles, carpentry,	.83	
Donaghy, Thomas, hose,	8.25	
Drew, P. F., labor on steps,	8.13	
Ellis, L. B., glass,	2.10	
Geils, Gerett, chairs,	22.50	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., fitting lock, &c.,	1.55	
Hayes, N. P., hardware,	.70	
Hazzard, H. C., carpentry,	1.20	
Jenkins, B. S., glazing,	3.55	
Karcher, Herman, painting,	.40	
Kelley, W. L., repairing clock,	1.00	
King, Gilman A., janitor,	101.61	
Lewis, Nathan, dusters, &c.,	19.05	
Maxfield, Caleb, repairing settee,	.75	
Maxfield, George F., plumbing,	28.08	
N. B. Boiler & Machine Co., repairing boiler and safe,	178.17	
Purrington & Brown, soap dish,	.25	
Richards, George D., dusters, &c.,	17.77	
Richardson, George P., janitor,	483.39	
Robbins, John H., repairing furniture,	10.25	
Sherman, J. C., repairing boiler, &c.,	13.98	
Snow & Gilbert, glazing,	1.00	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	10.76	
Wood, R. B., carpentry,	.75	971.03
POLICE STATIONS:		
Baker, Robert W., carpentry,	$357.15	
Brownell, Ashley & Co., iron-work,	.75	
Clifton, J. W., couplings,	.75	
Cranston, O. W., curtains,	10.20	
Devoll, George, painting,	2.32	
Greene, M. S., whitewashing, &c.,	31.85	
Karcher, Herman, painting, &c.,	46.16	
Manley, Thomas, painting,	1.58	
Maxfield, George F., plumbing, &c.,	84.77	
Maxfield, William, glazing,	1.51	
Amount forward,		$4,721.89

Amount brought forward,		$4,721.89
New Bedford Gas Co., lantern,	31.00	
Sowle, F. A. & Sons, lumber,	7.93	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	17.50	
Taylor, H. J., wall paper,	10.38	
Tripp, S. A., registers and labor,	25.06	
Wood, Brightman & Co., labor,	2.87	631.78
STEAM ROAD ROLLER BUILDING:		
Greene, M. S., masonry,		27.83

SCHOOL-HOUSES.

ACUSHNET AVENUE:		
Baker, Robert W., carpentry,	$15.97	
De Wolf, James, painting,	37.80	
Manchester, A. P., painting,	80.63	
Maxfield, William, glazing,	1.35	
Nelson, George, masonry,	5.01	
N. B. Boiler & Machine Co., repairs of boiler,	83.81	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	2.50	
Wood, Brightman & Co., repairing boiler,	16.45	243.52
ARNOLD STREET:		
Baker, Robert W., carpentry,	$1.35	
Cunningham, D. P., labor,	3.00	
Deane, Thomas, labor,	10.00	
Enos, Manuel, whitewashing,	8.00	
Sherman, J. S., lumber,	6.83	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	.75	29.93
CLARK'S POINT:		
Maxfield, William, glazing,		5.85
DARTMOUTH STREET:		
Cunningham, labor,	$3.00	
Hayden & Crossman, plumbing,	60.58	
Jenney, W. B., masonry,	82.13	
Karcher, Herman, glazing,	1.18	
Kern & Wright, painting,	7.91	
Maxfield, George F., pipe and labor,	14.85	
N. B. Water Works, service, &c.,	46.02	
Robinson & Pierce, carpentry,	86.71	
Street Department, gravel, &c.,	48.75	351.13
Amount forward,		$6,011.93

Amount brought forward,		$6,011.93
FIFTH STREET:		
Baker, Robert W., carpentry,	$193.00	
Devoll, George, painting, &c.,	74.21	
Fairbrother, S. N., carpentry,	10.65	
Karcher, Herman, painting,	50.08	
Maxfield, George F., plumbing,	47.90	
Maxfield, William, glazing,	6.01	
N. B. Water Works, service, &c.,	84.06	
Paisler, Charles S., cement and brick,	2.57	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., lime,	7.50	
Ruggles & Dexter, carpentry,	34.05	
Sheenan, Timothy, gravel and stone,	9.25	
Sherman, J. S. & Co., lumber,	21.69	
Sowle, F. A. & Sons, lumber,	3.18	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	69.57	
Tripp, S. A., furnace pipe, &c.,	50.00	663.72
FOURTH STREET:		
Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising,	$2.50	
Baker, Robert W., carpentry,	387.81	
Coggeshall, R. C. P., plans,	5.00	
Deane, Thomas, labor,	46.25	
Fairbrother, S. N., carpentry,	11.25	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., plumbing contract,	339.00	
Greene, M. S., masonry,	149.00	
Hathaway, William, painting,	51.20	
Hayden & Crossman, pipe and zinc,	14.47	
Karcher, Herman, painting,	182.77	
Maxfield, George F., zinc,	1.80	
Minor, Wesley, plans,	20.00	
N. B. Water Works, service,	44.24	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., pipe,	7.22	
Paisler, Charles S., cement,	1.80	
Street Department, laying drains, &c.,	27.10	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	2.03	
Swasey, M. J., labor,	9.50	1,302.94
GROVE:		
Baker, Robert W., carpentry,	$282.37	
Deane, Thomas, labor,	12.00	
Enos, Manuel, whitewashing,	25.00	
Amount forward,		$7,978.59

Amount brought forward,		$7,978.59
Maxfield, William, glazing,	5.50	
Street department, gravel,	2.96	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	18.33	346.16
HIGH:		
Devoll, George, painting,	$5.98	
Greene, M. S., masonry,	16.30	
Karcher, Herman, painting,	222.86	
New Bedford Water Works, service,	63.05	
Perkins, A. W., concreting,	244.50	
Peirce, William, labor,	14.75	
Skiff, S. B., labor,	6.14	
Street Department, labor,	3.50	
Wood, Brightman & Co., wheelbarrow,	4.00	581.08
HIGH STREET:		
Kempton, E. J., painting,	$5.33	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	2.83	
Wood, R. B., carpentry,	2.10	10.26
KEMPTON STREET:		
De Wolf & Vincent, hardware,	$5.80	
Donaghy, Thomas, hose,	9.65	
Hazzard, H. C., carpentry,	3.60	
Jenkins, B. S., glazing,	.40	
Jenney, Perry P., labor,	1.75	
Look, John W., carpentry,	2.80	
N. B. Water Works, labor,	1.00	
Wood, R. B., carpentry,	.50	
Wood, Brightman & Co., hydrant, &c.,	13.39	38.89
LINDEN STREET:		
Kempton, E. J., painting,	$5.24	
Peirce, A. B., whitewashing,	10.95	
Wood, R. B., carpentry,	1.00	17.19
MAXFIELD STREET:		
Allen, John M., plans,	$200.00	
Drew, P. F., gate fenders,	4.50	
Jenkins, B. S., glazing,	1.50	
Kempton, E. J., painting,	11.07	
Maxfield, George F., plumbing,	31.65	
Amount forward,		$8,972.17

Amount brought forward,		$8,972.17
Phinney, Nathan, labor, &c.,	5.90	
Sawyer, G. T., labor,	2.00	
Street Department, labor and teams,	8.50	
Thomas, Morgan & Co., snow guards,	46.00	311.12

MERRIMAC STREET:

Clifton, J. W., repairing roof,	$1.00	
Donaghy, Thomas, hose,	4.40	
Kempton, E. J., painting,	11.78	
Look, John W., carpentry,	1.50	
Perkins & Staples, concreting,	30.80	
Sawyer, G. T., masonry,	113.66	
Wood, R. B., carpentry,	37.44	200.58

MIDDLE STREET:

Allen & Washburn, carpentry,	$52.98	
Baker, Robert W., carpentry,	24.93	
Cunningham, D. P., gravel,	16.00	
Deane, Thomas, labor,	52.00	
Jenkins, B. S., glazing,	3.50	
Karcher, Herman, painting,	4.56	
Kempton, E. J., painting,	4.73	
Look, John W., carpentry,	13.23	
Manley, Thomas, painting,	6.99	
Maxfield, William, glazing,	8.53	
Murdock, John, labor on fence,	10.00	
N. B. Boiler & Machine Co., repairing boiler,	23.45	
Parker & Sherman, repairing chimney,	6.25	
Searell, C. T., carpentry,	5.08	
Sherman, J. C., plumbing, &c.,	102.64	
Street Department, gravel,	17.25	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	1.65	
Taber, Charles H., masonry,	24.85	
Wood, Brightman & Co., plumbing,	4.50	
Woodward, O. O., carting,	3.00	386.12

MILL:

Baker, Robert W., carpentry,	$109.57	
Jenkins, B. S., glazing,	4.75	
Look, John W., carpentry,	.66	114.98
Amount forward,		$9,984.97

Amount brought forward,		$9,984.97
PARKER STREET:		
Donaghy, Thomas, hose,	$11.55	
Kempton, E. J., painting,	137.32	
Lewis, B. F., painting,	3.00	
Look, John W., carpentry,	118.28	
Meserve & Phillips, glazing,	6.68	
N. B. Water Works, labor,	1.00	
Perkins & Staples, concreting,	38.50	
Street Department, gravel and labor,	119.00	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	1.44	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	137.31	
Wood, R. B., carpentry,	26.02	
Wood, Brightman & Co., hydrant, &c.,	20.98	621.08
ROCKDALE:		
White, Phineas, pump and labor,		15.35
TRUANT:		
Greene, M. S., masonry,	$15.20	
Karcher, Herman, painting,	9.50	24.70
WILLIAM STREET:		
Baker, Robert W., carpentry,	$205.42	
De Wolf & Vincent, hardware,	9.05	
Jenkins, B. S., glazing,	3.45	
Sawyer, G. T., whitewashing,	20.25	
Sowle, F. A. & Sons, lumber,	7.82	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	1.12	247.11

MISCELLANEOUS.

Baker, Robert W., carpentry, band stand,	$41.09	
Bowker & Tripp, repairing mower,	1.00	
Briggs & Lawrence, repairing chairs,	3.92	
Coggeshall, R. C. P., surveying,	5.00	
Cunningham, D. P., dirt,	76.00	
Deane, Thomas, labor,	54.00	
De Wolf, James, oil,	.35	
Drayton, Ada F., cleaning,	133.60	
Eggers, S., grinding mower,	1.50	
Garfield, Charles L., sharpening tools,	3.51	
Hammond, F. W., carpentry, pest house, &c.,	123.15	
Amount forward,		$10,893.21

Amount brought forward,		$10,893.21
Hart, T. M., bell rope, clock,	3.16	
Hathaway, G. L., kindlings,	1.20	
Jenney, Perry P., labor,	1.75	
Kelley, W. L., repairing city clock,	1.50	
Kempton, E. J., painting band stand,	1.86	
Leary, Daniel, gravel,	7.50	
Mercury Publishing Co., printing,	2.50	
Pay-roll, labor,	3.50	
Skiff, S. B., repairing mower, &c.,	11.35	
Snow, John H., carriage-hire,	2.00	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware, band stand,	2.11	
Swan, W. D., pumps, and repairing,	39.25	
Taber, James C. S., surveying,	10.50	
Taber, John C., deodorizer,	7.80	
Taylor, H. J., chimneys, &c.,	1.79	
Webster, H. G., cutting trees,	8.00	
West, William R., glazing,	3.01	
Wood, Brightman & Co., plumbing,	13.50	565.40
		$11,458.61
To transfer to "Maxfield Street Schoolhouse,"	$2,675.78	
To transfer to "Cemeteries,"	804.90	3,480.68
		$14,939.29

Cr.

By appropriation,		$10,000.00
Appropriation, special,		2,500.00
Sale of land near cemetery,	$881.24	
Sale of land near Bridge square,	294.50	1,175.74
Sale of old mower, iron, &c.,		78.10
Transfer,		1,185.45
		$14,939.29

MAXFIELD STREET SCHOOL-HOUSE.

Dr.

Acushnet Iron Co., hitching-post,	$4.00	
Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising,	4.75	
Baker, Robert W., setting tablet,	1.25	
Bertram & Drew, concreting,	67.00	
Coggeshall, R. C. P., surveying,	6.00	
Corson, T. S., coal,	83.51	
Devoll, Gideon, labor,	6.37	
Drayton, James, janitor,	35.00	
Drew, P. F., curbing,	430.00	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	22.09	
Grinnell, Edmund, columns and plates,	44.08	
Hazzard, H. C., carpentry,	108.27	
Holcomb, H. A., brooms, pails, &c.,	5.75	
King, W. H., labor,	6.00	
Lawton, William, grading yard,	7.00	
Lewis, Nathan, wire netting,	17.10	
Mercury Publishing Co., advertising,	2.50	
Minor, Wesley, plans and superintendence,	697.50	
Morgan, E. T., janitor,	35.00	
Nelson, George, extra masonry,	70.66	
Nelson, George, building partitions,	153.63	
Nelson, George, and H. W. Tripp, balance of contract,	3,487.50	
Sawyer, G. T., masonry,	92.15	
Skiff, S. B., fence,	475.00	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	17.71	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	.80	
Tobey & Coggeshall, plumbing, &c.,	67.08	
Tripp, Henry W., carpentry,	14.13	
Wood, R. B., carpentry,	10.82	$5,972.65

Cr.

1881, Jan. 10.	By balance,	$3,296.87	
	Transfer from "Repairs of Public Property,"	2,675.78	$5,972.65

SEWERS — GENERAL ACCOUNT.

DR.

Pay-rolls, labor,	$2,469.90	
Chase, Allen, sharpening tools,	9.81	
Coggeshall, R. C. P., surveying,	62.00	
Eggers, S., powder and fuse,	4.50	
Garfield, C. L., sharpening tools,	20.45	
Greene, M. S., masonry,	41.00	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	8.66	
Holmes, J., Jr., brick and cement,	32.85	
Leary, Dennis, Jr., sharpening tools,	13.32	
Manchester, Otis, scuttle frames,	75.00	
Moulton, Nathaniel, sand, &c.,	21.25	
N. B. Water Works, plank,	7.60	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., brick, pipe, &c.,	613.60	
Paisler, Charles S., brick, pipe, &c.,	711.41	
Pierce, Hannah C., pipe,	95.04	
Randall, Rufus, cask,	13.13	
Sherman, W. D., sharpening tools,	11.00	
Skiff, S. B., sharpening tools,	4.67	
Smith, George, labor,	5.62	
Street Department, labor, &c.,	103.24	
Sturtevant & Sherman, carpentry,	1.75	
Taber, James C. S., surveying,	39.30	
Taylor, Walker J., care of lights,	1.74	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	2.18	
Willcox, D. B., assessments,	20.00	$4,389.02

ORCHARD STREET SEWER:

Pay-rolls, labor,	$428.12	
Akin, Francis T., carting,	9.00	
Garfield, C. L., sharpening tools,	20.19	
Leary, Dennis, Jr., sharpening tools,	14.27	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., pipe,	18.37	
Paisler, Charles S., pipe, &c.,	325.38	
Sherman, W. D., sharpening tools,	14.00	
Stevens, Dennis, care of lights,	2.16	
Street Department, carting, &c.,	15.39	
Taber, James C. S., surveying,	28.60	
Tripp, S. A., lantern,	1.00	876.48
Amount forward,		$5,265.50

Amount brought forward,		$5,265.50
Potomska Street Sewer:		
Pay-rolls, labor,	$3,260.24	
Akin, Francis T., carting, &c.,	16.10	
Coggeshall, C. F., sand,	5.00	
De Wolf & Vincent, dippers, &c.,	2.75	
Dugan & Greene, oil, &c.,	5.31	
Eggers, S., powder and fuse,	5.75	
Garfield, C. L., sharpening tools,	28.27	
Greene & Wood, plank,	16.02	
Hayden & Crossman, dippers, &c.,	2.35	
Leary, Dennis, Jr., sharpening tools,	5.52	
Luce, F. C., sharpening tools,	1.91	
Moulton, Nathaniel, sand,	15.25	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., cement, pipe, &c.,	1,388.96	
Paisler, Charles S., pipe,	3.20	
Perry, Frank, storage,	3.00	
Sherman, W. D., sharpening tools,	25.65	
Sowle, F. A. & Sons, lumber,	11.73	
Stapleton, Bart., care of lights,	6.72	
Street Department, carting, &c.,	186.83	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	.59	
Taber, James C. S., surveying,	65.35	
Tripp, Peleg A., sand,	107.80	5,164.30
		$10,429.80

Cr.

By appropriations, special,	$3,500.00	
Appropriations for Potomska and Orchard sts.,	3,000.00	$6,500.00
Receipts from sundry sewer taxes,		1,392.41
Transfers,		2,537.39
		$10,429.80

SEWERS — SPECIAL ACCOUNT.

Dr.

North End Construction:

Pay-rolls, labor,	$14,682.70
Akin, Francis T., carting,	.50
Allen & Washburn, carpentry,	39.03
Beeden, Benjamin M., stone,	38.00
Beetle, R., derricks,	11.56
Bohan, Thomas, and S. A. Gifford, carting,	67.80
Brierly, Samuel, oil, &c.,	4.26
Clapp, H. W. & Co., inlet caps,	270.00
Coggeshall, Charles F., sand,	169.50
Coggeshall, R. C. P., plans, &c.,	51.60
Corson, T. S., sand and carting,	106.00
Drew, P. F., stone and labor,	51.10
Duff, David & Son, carting,	38.85
Durfee Bros., tools and sharpening,	124.65
Eggers, S., powder and fuse,	10.50
Footman, J. W., tools and sharpening,	43.73
Gillis, Alex., carting,	139.45
Grinnell, E., castings,	223.31
Hayes, N. P., tools, &c.,	92.30
Hutchinson S., time-books,	1.33
Jenney, Perry P., tool handles,	2.20
King, R. T., repairing tools,	1.15
Leary, Dennis, Jr., sharpening tools,	72.41
Lowe, John H., pails, oil, &c.,	29.95
McCullough, John, rope, &c.,	6.61
Moulton, Nathaniel, sand, &c.,	177.98
N. B. Cordage Co., rope,	12.25
N. B. Water Works, iron pipe,	44.69
Old Colony Railroad Co., labor and freight,	144.23
Paine, S. S. & Bro., brick and cement,	5,569.75
Paisler, Charles S., pipe, &c.,	4,210.63
Skiff, S. B., tools, &c.,	51.15
Street Department, pipe, &c.,	100.15
Sturtevant & Sherman, carpentry,	18.62
Sullings, Kingman & Co., tools, &c.,	89.03
Taber, James C. S., plans, &c.,	48.65
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	351.43
Watkins & Handy, iron rods,	6.52
West, William R., painting,	3.85
Wheeler, George B., sundry expenses,	36.02

White, Phineas, pumps and setting,	19.81	
Willcox, D. B., assessments,	10.00	27,173.25

TRIPP'S BROOK, SOUTH:

Pay-rolls, labor,	$5,845.26	
Acushnet Iron Co., derrick winch,	10.00	
Akin, Francis T., carting,	48.46	
Allen, H. M., carpentry,	36.87	
Bertram, John, sand,	9.02	
Coggeshall, C. W., blocks,	6.55	
Coggeshall, R. C. P., plans,	9.00	
De Wolf & Vincent, tools, &c.,	69.19	
Duddy, James, carting,	37.62	
Duff, David & Son, carting,	38.82	
Dugan & Greene, pails, &c.,	3.77	
Garfield, C. L., sharpening tools, &c.,	7.98	
Greene, M. S., masonry,	154.35	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	68.61	
Hastings & Co., carting,	46.68	
Hathaway, F. A., carting,	7.00	
Howland, C., estate, gravel,	124.80	
Kennedy, M. F., casks,	5.00	
Leary, Dennis, Jr., sharpening tools,	9.52	
Moulton, Nathaniel, sand and carting,	207.99	
N. B. Cordage Co., rope,	3.77	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., brick and cement,	2,280.28	
Paisler, Charles S., pipe,	39.66	
Pierce, Hannah C., pipe,	189.42	
Sherman, W. D., sharpening tools,	33.27	
Street Department, gravel, labor, &c.,	440.52	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	11.06	
Taber, James C. S., surveying,	26.25	
Tripp, Peleg A., sand,	5.00	
White, Phineas, pump and setting,	6.52	9,782.24

TRIPP'S BROOK, WEST:

Pay-rolls, labor,	$9,132.72	
Allen & Washburn, patterns,	11.23	
Bennett, Philip, labor,	3.75	
Bertram, John, carting,	10.50	
Bosworth, W. & Son, carpentry,	243.89	
Butts, C. H. W., carting,	2.25	
Chase, Allen, sharpening tools,	48.50	
Amount forward,		$36,955.49

Amount brought forward,		$36,955.49
Chase, Jacob W., fence,	97.40	
Coggeshall, C. F., sand,	18.00	
Corson, T. S., carting,	210.01	
De Wolf & Vincent, hardware,	62.74	
Duddy, James, carting,	24.45	
Duff, David & Son, carting,	12.00	
Eggers, S., powder and fuse,	3.75	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	48.92	
Grinnell, E., castings,	142.20	
Hammond, F. W., carpentry,	10.45	
Hayes, N. P., tools,	24.31	
Hines, Charles, labor,	.75	
Look, John W., carpentry,	1.83	
Moulton, Nathaniel, sand and carting,	163.56	
N. B. Water Works, plank,	32.96	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., brick and cement,	3,543.15	
Paisler, C. S., pipe, &c.,	1,499.26	
Sawin, A. K. P., carting,	25.08	
Sherman, J. S., carting,	58.20	
Skiff, S. B., tools,	70.28	
Street Department, pipe, labor, &c.,	92.00	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	3.06	
Swift, George D., sharpening tools,	42.76	
Taber, James C. S., plans, &c.,	40.00	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	214.61	
Tripp, N. C. & Co., oil, &c.,	2.63	
Watkins & Handy, iron rods,	2.81	
Wheeler, George B., sundry expenses,	18.52	
Wood, R. B., labor,	1.00	15,919.53
		$52,875.02

Cr.

By special appropriation,		$50,000.00
Sundry sewer taxes,	$1,714.15	
Premium on sale of bonds,	700.00	
Sale of stone,	5.00	2,419.15
Transfer,		455.87
		$52,875.02

SPRING STREET EXTENSION.

Dr.

Willcox, D. B., assessment,	$10.00
Transfer,	640.00
1882, Jan. 3. To balance,	127.00
	$777.00

Cr.

1881, Jan. 10. By balance,	$127.00	
Sundry betterment receipts,	650.00	$777.00

Cr.

1882, Jan. 3. By balance,	$127.00

TEMPORARY LOAN.

Dr.

1881. To paid loans,	$365,000.00	
1882, Jan. 3. To balance,	30,000.00	$395,000.00

Cr.

By sundry loans,	$345,000.00	
1881, Jan. 10. By balance, loans outstanding,	50,000.00	$395,000.00

Cr.

1882, Jan. 3. By balance,	$30,000.00

TRUANT SCHOOL.

Dr.

Anthony, E. & Sons, Standard,	$6.00	
Bach, George, repairing coat,	1.75	
Baker, Robert W., carpentry,	87.10	
Bliss & Nye, crockery,	13.76	
Bonney, J. W., carriage-hire,	1.50	
Briggs & Lawrence, furniture,	11.00	
Corson, T. S., coal,	73.27	
Delano, Gustavus, whitewashing,	10.89	
Eddy, Geo. M. & Co., dry goods, &c.,	37.14	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	130.58	
Karcher, Herman, painting,	5.20	
Knights, George, services,	104.00	
Macy, Carrie B., teacher,	155.00	
Macy, E. B., repairs,	5.30	
Manley, Thomas, painting,	29.09	
Maxfield, C., mattress,	10.00	
Old Colony Railroad Co., freight,	14.00	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., cement,	4.80	
Palmer, A. R., shoes and repairing,	104.33	
Poor Department, board of scholars, &c.,	1,265.89	
Sherman, W. H., carriage-hire,	1.50	
Smith & Lovett, iron bedsteads,	120.00	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hinges, &c.,	17.76	
Tillson, H. H., hats and caps,	2.70	
Tripp, S. A., repairing stove,	8.00	
Wing, J. & W. R. & Co., clothing,	151.94	$2,372.50

Cr.

By appropriation,	$2,200.00	
Transfer,	172.50	$2,372.50

GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1881.

Dr.

Com. of Massachusetts, (State aid,) chap. 252,	$3,000.00	
Discount for prompt payment of taxes,	10,000.00	
Fire Department,	24,000.00	
Free Public Library,	4,000.00	
Highways and Streets,	60,000.00	
Incidentals,	12,334.12	
Lighting the Streets,	20,000.00	
N. B. & Fairhaven Bridge,	5,000.00	
N. B. Water Works,	12,000.00	
Police Department,	38,000.00	
Poor Department,	30,000.00	
Public Debt,	95,056.00	
Public Schools, Adult Evening,	1,200.00	
" " Incidentals,	16,000.00	
" " Pay of teachers,	59,000.00	
Repairs of Public Property,	10,000.00	
Salaries,	9,815.00	
Special Appropriations, 1880,	50,694.88	
Truant School,	2,200.00	$462,300.00

Cr.

By taxes of 1881 collected,		$413,933.15
Collector of Taxes, 1880,	$534.57	
" " 1879,	16.00	
" " 1878,	18.00	568.57
State Treasurer, corporation tax,		27,000.00
Discount appropriation,		10,000.00
1882, Jan. 3. By balance,		10,798.28
		$462,300.00

Dr.

1882, Jan. 3. To balance,	$10,798.28

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1881.

Dr.

To Highways and Streets,	$6,000.00	
Incidentals,	10,000.00	
Lighting the Streets,	2,000.00	
Poor Department,	7,000.00	
Public Schools, Incidentals,	800.00	
Repairs of Public Property,	2,500.00	
Sewers, General Account,	3,500.00	
Sewers, Potomska and Orchard streets,	3,000.00	
Sewers, Special Account,	50,000.00	$84,800.00

Cr.

By sale of bonds, (special sewer account,)	$50,000.00	
Transfer from unappropriated tax account,	15,324.06	$65,324.06
1882, Jan. 3. By balance,		19,475.94
		$84,800.00

Dr.

1882, Jan. 3. To balance,	$19,475.94

GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1880.

Dr.

1881, Jan. 10. To balance,	$8,662.17

Cr.

By Collector of Taxes, 1880,	$8,293.88	
State, corporation tax,	368.29	$8,662.17

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1880.

DR.

1881, Jan. 10. To balance,		$50,694.88

CR.

By appropriation,		$50,694.88

BONDS.

DR.

To bonds paid.	$18,000.00	
1882, Jan. 3. To balance,	1,095,000.00	$1,113,000.00

CR.

1881, Jan. 10. By balance old account, bonds outstanding,	$1,063,000.00	
Sewer bonds issued,	50,000.00	$1,113,000.00

CR.

1882, Jan. 3. By balance, bonds outstanding,	$1,095,000.00

PUBLIC DEBT — PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST.

DR.

To principal (bonds) paid,	$18,000.00	
Interest on bonds,	63,680.00	
Interest on trust funds,	3,123.00	$84,803.00
1882, Jan. 3. To balance outstanding,		14,253.00
		$99,056.00

CR.

1881, Jan. 10. By balance,	$4,000.00	
Appropriation,	95,056.00	$99,056.00

CR.

1882, Jan. 3. By balance,	$14,253.00

LIQUOR LICENSE ACCOUNT.

DR.

To transfer to unappropriated tax account,	$449.25

CR.

By receipts from licenses,	$449.25

REAL ESTATE TAX ACCOUNT.

DR.

1881, Jan. 10.	To balance,	$337.88	
	Paid taxes and costs on real estate,	44.18	$382.06

CR.

1882, Jan. 3.	By balance,	$382.06

DR.

1882, Jan. 3.	To balance,	$382.06

BALANCE OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

DR.

To bonds issued,		$50,000.00	
1882, Jan. 3.	To balance,	635,650.00	$685,650.00

CR.

1881, Jan. 10.	By balance,	$664,580.00	
	Bonds paid,	18,000.00	
	Increase in valuation,	3,070.00	$685,650.00

CR.

1882, Jan. 3.	By balance,	$635,650.00

DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT PAYMENT OF TAXES.

DR.

To transferred to appropriations, general, 1881,	$10,000.00

CR.

By appropriation,	$10,000.00

PUBLIC PROPERTY (*other than Water Works.*)

DR.

1881, Jan. 10.	To balance old account,	$827.580.00	
	Excess of valuation over 1880,	3,070.00	$830,650.00

CR.

1882, Jan. 3. By balance,	$830,650.00

DR.

1882, Jan. 3. To balance,	$830,650.00

TRUST FUNDS.

CR.

BY SYLVIA ANN HOWLAND FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND:	
One half of the bequest of Sylvia Ann Howland for the support of Liberal Education and Free Public Library,	$50,000.00
BY SYLVIA ANN HOWLAND EDUCATIONAL FUND:	
One half of the bequest of Sylvia Ann Howland for the support of Liberal Education and Free Public Library,	50,000.00
Amount forward,	$100,000.00

Amount brought forward,		$100,000.00
By George Howland Jr. Fund:		
Donation to Free Public Library,		1,600.00
By Charles W. Morgan Fund:		
Bequest to Free Public Library,		1,000.00
By Oliver Crocker Fund:		
Bequest to Free Public Library,		1,000.00
By James B. Congdon Fund:		
Donation to Free Public Library,		500.00
		$104,100.00
By Cemetery Fund Deposited in the Treasury by:		
Allen, Charles F.,	$25.00	
Backman, George W.,	50.00	
Blackmer, William, Estate of,	50.00	
Bourne, Jonathan,	100.00	
Buchanan, Thomas,	100.00	
Clark, B.,	60.00	
Colesworthy, Emeline,	15.00	
Crapo, Sarah A., "Rural,"	50.00	
Crapo, Sarah A., "Pine Grove,"	50.00	
Cross, Sylvia G.,	150.00	
Davis, Nicholas,	50.00	
Gardner, Edmund,	100.00	
Harris, William, Trustees of will of,	380.00	
Hitch, Charles, Estate of,	200.00	
Howland, Jonathan,	150.00	
Howland, Jonathan,	40.00	
Johnson, E. R., Estate of,	300.00	
Sherman, Wing, Estate of,	100.00	
Spooner, Paul, for,	100.00	
Thomas, Henry F., Estate of,	150.00	
Wilson, George,	100.00	
Wood, Borden,	50.00	2,370.00
		$106,470.00

UNAPPROPRIATED TAX ACCOUNT.

Dr.

To transfer to		
Cemeteries,	$404.88	
Highways and Streets,	195.89	
N. B. & Fairhaven Bridge,	234.56	
Public Schools, Incidentals,	184.34	
Repairs of Public Property,	1,185.45	
Sewers, General Account,	2,537.39	
Sewers, Special Account,	455.87	
Truant School,	172.50	$5,370.88
Special Appropriations, 1881,		15,324.06
		$20,694.94

Cr.

By Collector of Taxes, 1877,	$2.00	
" " 1878,	85.20	
" " 1879,	416.56	
" " 1880,	19.45	$523.21
State Treasurer, balance of corporation and bank tax,		13,794.68
Transfer from		
Fire Department,	$11.26	
Free Public Library,	382.50	
Incidentals,	1,288.75	
Lighting the Streets,	33.33	
Liquor License Account,	449.25	
Police Department,	1,096.71	
Poor Department,	1,422.49	
Public Schools, Pay of Teachers,	1,052.76	
Spring Street Extension,	640.00	6,377.05
		$20,694.94

WATER WORKS.

Dr.

1882, Jan. 3. To valuation of works,		$1,000,000.00

BONDS OF THE CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

TITLES, RATES, AMOUNTS DUE ANNUALLY, AND TOTAL.

	Sewer Bonds, 4s.	Old Bonds, (War, &c.,) 5s.	Water Bonds, 6s.	Water Bonds, 7s.	Bridge etc. 6s.	City Impvt. Bonds, 6s.	Totals.
1882.		20,000			5,000		25,000
1883.		20,000		10,000	5,000		35,000
1884.		26,000		10,000	5,000		41,000
1885.			20,000	10,000	5,000		35,000
1886.			20,000	10,000	5,000		35,000
1887.	10,000		20,000	10,000	5,000		45,000
1888.	10,000		20,000	10,000	5,000		45,000
1889.	10,000		20,000	10,000	5,000		45,000
1890.	10,000		20,000	10,000	5,000		45,000
1891.	10,000		20,000	10,000		10,000 R.	50,000
1892.			20,000	10,000		10,000 C.	40,000
1893.			20,000			5,000 R. 8,000 C.	33,000
1894.			20,000			10,000 C.	30,000
1895.			30,000			10,000 C.	30,000
1896.			20,000			10,000 C.	30,000
1897.			20,000			10,000 R.	30,000
1898.		Water Bonds, 5s.	20,000			10,000 C.	30,000
1899.			20,000			10,000 C.	30,000
1900.		20,000		10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1901.		20,000		10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1902.		20,000		10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1903.		20,000		10,000		5,000 C. 5,000 R.	40,000
1904.		20,000		10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1905.			20,000	10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1906.			20,000	10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1907.			20,000	10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1908.			20,000	10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1909.			20,000	10,000		5,000 C. 5,000 R.	40,000
1910.						30,000 C.	30,000
			Total,				$1,084,000

Amount of Old Bonds, (War, &c.,) 5s,	$66,000	
Water Bonds, 7s,	200,000	
" " 5s,	100,000	
" " 6s,	400,000	
Bridge &c. 6s,	45,000	
Sewer Bonds, 4s,	50,000	
City Improvement Bonds, 6s,	223,000	$1,084,000

INTEREST AS PAYABLE YEARLY.

			Totals.
1882.	On $200,000 Water Bonds, at 7 per cent.,	$14,000	
	100,000 " " 5 "	5,000	
	400,000 " " 6 "	24,000	
	223,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	13,380	
	45,000 Bridge &c. Bonds, at 6 per ct..	2,700	
	66,000 Old Bonds, at 5 per cent.,	3,300	
	50,000 Sewer Bonds, at 4 per cent.,	2,000	$64,380
1883.	On $200,000 Water Bonds, at 7 per cent.,	$14,000	
	100,000 " " 5 "	5,000	
	400,000 " " 6 "	24,000	
	223,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	13,380	
	40,000 Bridge &c. Bonds, at 6 per ct.,	2,400	
	46,000 Old Bonds, at 5 per cent.,	2,300	
	50,000 Sewer Bonds, at 4 per cent.,	2,000	63,080
1884.	On $190,000 Water Bonds, at 7 per cent.,	$13,300	
	100,000 " " 5 "	5,000	
	400,000 " " 6 "	24,000	
	223,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	13,380	
	35,000 Bridge Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	2,100	
	26,000 Old Bonds, at 5 per cent.,	1,300	
	50,000 Sewer Bonds, at 4 per cent.,	2,000	61,080
1885.	On $180,000 Water Bonds, at 7 per cent.,	$12,600	
	100,000 " " 5 "	5,000	
	400,000 " " 6 "	24,000	
	223,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	13,380	
	30,000 Bridge Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	1,800	
	50,000 Sewer Bonds, at 4 per cent.,	2,000	58,780
1886.	On $170,000 Water Bonds, at 7 per cent.,	$11,900	
	100,000 " " 5 "	5,000	
	380,000 " " 6 "	22,800	
	223,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	13,380	
	25,000 Bridge Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	1,500	
	50,000 Sewer Bonds, at 4 per cent.,	2,000	56,580
1887.	On $160,000 Water Bonds, at 7 per cent.,	$11,200	
	100,000 " " 5 "	5,000	
	360,000 " " 6 "	21,600	
	223,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	13,380	
	20,000 Bridge Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	1,200	
	50,000 Sewer Bonds, at 4 per cent.,	2,000	54,380

THE FOLLOWING TABLE EXHIBITS THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF THE BONDED DEBT OF THIS CITY; THE AMOUNT OF BONDS PAYABLE EACH YEAR; THE AMOUNT DUE EACH YEAR FOR INTEREST; AND THE AGGREGATE OF BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST TO BE PAID IN LIQUIDATION.

Years.	Bonds.	Interest.	Amount.
1882.	$25,000	$64,380	$89,380
1883,	35,000	63,080	98,080
1884,	41,000	61,080	102,080
1885,	35,000	58,780	93,780
1886,	35,000	56,580	91,580
1887,	45,000	54,380	99,380
1888,	45,000	51,780	96,780
1889.	45,000	49,180	94,180
1890,	45,000	46,580	91,580
1891,	50,000	43,980	93,980
1892,	40,000	41,080	81,080
1893,	33,000	38,580	71,580
1894,	30,000	36,600	66,600
1895,	30,000	34,800	64,800
1896,	30,000	33,000	63,000
1897,	30,000	31,200	61,200
1898.	30,000	29,400	59,400
1899,	30,000	27,600	57,600
1900,	40,000	25,800	65,800
1901,	40,000	23,500	63,500
1902,	40,000	21,200	61,200
1903,	40,000	18,900	58,900
1904,	40,000	16,600	56,600
1905,	40,000	14,300	54,300
1906,	40,000	11,800	51,800
1907,	40,000	9,300	49,300
1908,	40,000	6,800	46,800
1909,	40,000	4,300	44,300
1910,	30,000	1,800	31,800
	$1,084,000	$976,360	$2,060,360

BONDS PAYABLE IN 1882:

Old Bonds,	$20,000	
Bridge &c. Bonds,	5,000	$25,000

INTEREST PAYABLE IN 1882:

On $700,000 Water Bonds,	$43,000	
223,000 City Improvement,	13,380	
50,000 Sewer Bonds,	2,000	
45,000 Bridge &c. Bonds,	2,700	
66,000 Old Bonds,	3,300	64,380
		$89,380
Trust Funds, ($104,100 at 6 per cent.,)		6,246
Total,		$95,626

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE AMOUNT OF TAXES LEVIED IN THIS CITY SINCE 1863, AND THE RATE PER THOUSAND, FOR STATE, COUNTY, AND CITY PURPOSES; ALSO THE NUMBER OF POLLS.

Year.	Valuation of Real Estate.	Valuation of Personal Property.	State Tax.	County Tax.	City Tax.	Overlay.	No. of Polls.	Rate of Tax.
1863,	$8,610,200	$14,496,900.00	$61,632	$22,881.42	$159,000	$8,861.43	4,875	$10.50
1864,	8,158,500	10,935,100.00	61,632	19,358.55	225,000	8,523.05	4,508	16.00
1865,	8,161,800	12,171,800.00	92,919	19,461.85	215,000	7,106.35	4,578	16.00
1866,	8,118,300	13,240,800.00	59,310	20,434.95	252,000	8,637.10	4,658	15.50
1867,	8,268,500	13,740,000.00	98,850	20,434.95	200,000	9,136.30	4,647	14.50
1868,	8,288,100	13,508,100.00	39,540	21,083.67	230,000	13,633.03	5,004	13.50
1869,	8,277,900	14,652,100.00	49,425	19,461.85	287,000	9,340.15	4,906	15.50
1870,	8,774,500	14,221,514.00	49,425	17,840.02	290,000	9,475.20	5,151	15.00
1871,	9,115,600	13,844,651.67	49,425	22,705.48	293,300	12,599.52	5,333	16.00
1872,	10,050,800	13,742,898.00	32,280	18,943.65	356,000	13,181.96	5,577	17.20
1873,	11,125,700	14,114,364.20	36,315	23,679.57	349,000	11,454.46	5,780	16.20
1874,	11,665,400	13,846,904.95	32,280	27,874.24	354,000	11,005.10	5,930	16.20
1875,	11,946,600	14,428,674.00	32,280	28,415.48	383,000	17,136.07	6,226	17.00
1876,	12,411,200	14,339,002.00	26,244	23,859.86	387,000	20,251.49	6,651	16.60
1877,	12,609,200	13,524,097.00	21,870	23,859.86	436,200	17,273.46	6,562	18.60
1878,	12,808,700	13,137,011.20	14,580	25,249.76	371,500	17,259.61	6,729	16.00
1879,	12,898,300	12,874,418.00	7,290	25,666.72	386,000	17,497.36	6,891	16.40
1880,	13,138,400	13,137,519.00	21,870	28,377.03	361,250	15,080.89	7,028	15.70
1881.	13,505,400	13,609,922.00	21,870	26,871.30	437,300	16,084.49	7,025	18.00

Average rate for 19 years. $15.81 1-19.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.
IN COMMITTEE, March 1st, 1882.

The sub-committee appointed by the Finance Committee to appraise the city property and prepare a schedule of the same, have attended to that duty, and submit the following report, viz.:

POOR DEPARTMENT:

Alms-house and out-buildings,	$23,000	
Old Alms-house and out-buildings,	1,500	
Small-Pox Hospital,	800	
Farm, containing 70 acres,	12,000	
Furniture in Superintendent's Department,	150	
Furniture in Small-Pox Hospital,	75	
Furniture in Inmates' Department,	2,000	
Farming and mechanics' tools,	450	
Stone machine,	100	
Tedder, horse rake, manure spreader, &c.,	215	
Carts, gears, and lumber wagons,	600	
Light wagons and harnesses,	725	
Hay, grain, and vegetables,	2,067	
Wood and coal shed, corner North Second and North streets,	3,000	
Wood and coal in shed,	460	$47,142

HIGHWAY AND STREET DEPARTMENT:

Steam road roller,	$5,800	
Two stone crushers,	800	
Two steam engines and boilers for crushers,	750	
Nineteen horses,	3,275	
One road roller,	275	
Six double carts, five single, and two stone gears,	1,546	
Three wagons,	350	
Seventeen sets of harnesses,	450	
One hoisting derrick,	25	
Six pigs,	42	
Hay and grain,	200	
140 tons stone for crushers.	70	
2,300 bushels sand,	115	
446 feet Akron pipe,	253	
Forty tons paving stone,	50	
Amount forward,		$47,142

Amount brought forward,		$47,142
Curbing stone and sand-catcher plank,	233	
Gravel lot on Reed street,	1,000	
Ashley gravel bank,	1,400	
Tools, barrows, tool-houses and stable fixtures,	1,100	17,734
STREET LIGHT DEPARTMENT:		
Gas and naphtha lamps, posts and lanterns,	$8,750	
Lighters' tools and house,	250	
Tools for Petroleum Inspector,	15	9,015
PUBLIC BUILDINGS, LAND, &C.:		
City Hall and lot,	$70,000	
City library building and lot,	56,000	
City common,	50,000	
Rural cemetery,	18,000	
Oak Grove cemetery,	14,000	
Pine Grove cemetery,	800	
Central police station and lot,	12,000	
North police station and lot,	2,000	
West police station,	325	
South police station,	250	
Volumes in city library,	43,000	
City stables, out-buildings and lot,	9,200	
Scales at city stables,	300	
Land on William street, corner Pleasant,	6,000	
Land on Clark's Point,	200	
Land at Clark's Cove,	100	
Powder magazine,	450	
Land on Dartmouth street,	750	
South Pound lot,	200	
Land near Jonathan Tobey's,	25	
Windmill lot,	250	
Ward-house and lot, fifth ward,	1,400	
Ward-house and lot, sixth ward,	1,600	
Standard weights and measures,	300	
Surveying instruments,	300	
Two brass field-pieces, muskets, &c.,	1,300	
Land on Reed street,	700	289,450
Amount forward,		$363,341

Amount brought forward,		$363.341
SCHOOL DEPARTMENT:		
North school-house and lot,	$500	
Plainville " "	1,000	
Rockdale " "	1,200	
Acushnet " "	1,500	
Cannonville " "	1,500	
Linden Street " "	2,500	
Merrimac " " "	18,000	
Parker " " "	50,000	
Cedar " " "	6,500	
High " " "	2,000	
Maxfield " " "	18,000	
Kempton " " "	5,000	
Middle " " "	30,000	
William " " "	5,000	
Arnold " " "	900	
Fourth " " "	7,000	
Fifth " " "	50,000	
Dartmouth " " "	5,000	
Grove " " "	2,500	
Clark's Point " "	800	
High " "	127,000	
Acushnet Avenue " "	25,000	
Apparatus in school-houses,	7,000	
Truant school-house,	1,700	369,600
FIRE DEPARTMENT:		
Engine-house and lot, Acushnet,	$600	
" " Hillman street,	12,000	
" " Purchase street,	12,000	
" " " "	12,000	
" " Sixth street,	13,400	
Steam fire engine Onward, and reel,	4,000	
" " Progress, and reel,	3,500	
" " Excelsior, and reel,	3,500	
" " C. Howland, and reel,	3,000	
" " Z. Hillman, and reel,	3,500	
Hand engine,	200	
Hook and ladder carriage and ladders,	1,800	
Three hose carriages,	2,000	
Three hose carriages and sleigh reels,	750	
Amount forward,		$732.941

Amount brought forward,		$732.941
Hose,	9,500	
Sixteen horses and harnesses,	4,000	
Five wagons,	1,000	
Fire alarm telegraph,	10,000	
Fire alarm bell and striker, High school-house,	1,400	
" " " No. 1 engine-house,	700	
Fire extinguishers at alms-house,	200	
Sundries,	2,000	101,050
New Bedford Water Works,		1,000,000
		$1,833,991

RECAPITULATION.

Poor Department,	$47,142	
Highway and Street Department,	17,734	
Street Light Department,	9,015	
Public Buildings and Land,	289,450	
School Department,	369,600	
Fire Department,	101,050	
New Bedford Water Works,	1,000,000	$1,833,991

Respectfully submitted.

THOMAS DONAGHY,
OLIVER P. BRIGHTMAN,
BENJAMIN DAWSON,
} Committee.

AUDITOR'S BALANCE SHEET.

Dr.

Water Works, (as Public Property,)	$1,000,000.00	
Public Property, (other than Water Works,)	830,650.00	
Appropriations, General, 1881,	10,798.28	
Appropriations, Special, 1881,	19,475.94	
Commonwealth, chap. 252,	5,352.79	
Commonwealth, chap. 301,	4,287.46	
Real Estate Tax Account,	382.06	$1,870,946.53
City Treasurer, cash balance,		35,654.11
		$1,906,600.64

Cr.

Bond Account,	$1,095,000.00	
Balance of Property over Debt,	635,650.00	
Trust Funds,	104,100.00	
Adult Evening Schools,	594.65	
Cemetery Fund,	2,370.00	
Free Public Library, Trustees of,	13,061.20	
Free Public Library, "Dog Fund,"	673.67	
Heirs of Isaiah Chace,	53.24	
New Bedford School Committee,	3,936.52	
New Bedford Water Works,	6,531.36	
Public Debt,	14,253.00	
Public Schools, "Dog Fund,"	250.00	
Spring Street Extension,	127.00	
Temporary Loan,	30,000.00	$1,906,600.64

City of New Bedford.
Auditor's Office,
January 3, 1882.

WILLIAM B. TOPHAM,
City Auditor.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.
AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
January 31st, 1882.

We have examined the foregoing, and find it correct.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR.,
EDW. T. PIERCE,
RICHARD W. GRINNELL,

Sub-committee of Committee on Finance, appointed to examine the books and accounts of the Auditor and Treasurer.

Approved.

DANA B. HUMPHREY,
JOHN WING,
GEORGE W. PARKER,
ARTHUR E. PERRY,
GEO. E. BRIGGS,
} Committee on Accounts.

STATEMENT

OF THE

COLLECTOR OF TAXES,

FOR THE

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING JANUARY 1, 1882.

N

Statement of the Collector of Taxes,

1881.

City of New Bedford.
Collector's Office, January 2, 1882.

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford:

Gentlemen, — As required by the City Ordinances, I would most respectfully present to you my account as Collector of Taxes, for the years 1878, 1879, 1880 and 1881, embracing a statement in full of the transactions in this department for the financial year ending December 31, 1881, inclusive.

STATEMENT OF COLLECTOR OF TAXES FOR 1878, 1879 AND 1880.

TAXES OF 1878.

Unpaid, January 1, 1881,		$4,532.05	
Amount collected to January 1, 1882,		105.20	$4,426.85

TAXES OF 1879.

Unpaid, January 1, 1881,		$5,068.04	
Amount collected to January 1, 1882,	$432.56		
Remitted by Assessors,	3.28	435.84	4,632.20

TAXES OF 1880.

Unpaid, January 1, 1881,		$14,185.96	
Amount collected to January 1, 1882,	$8,847.90		
Remitted by Assessors,	98.67	8,946.57	5,239.39
Taxes of 1878, 1879 and 1880, unpaid Jan. 1, 1882,			$14,298.44

COLLECTOR'S STATEMENT.

TAX BILLS FOR 1881.

CHARGES.

Amount of tax bills,		$502.125.79
State tax,	$21,870.00	
County tax,	26,871.30	
City tax,	437,300.00	
Overlay,	16,084.49	$502,125.79

PAYMENTS.

State Treasurer,	$21,870.00		
County Treasurer,	26,871.30	$48,741.30	
City Treasurer,		413,933.15	
Discount for prompt pay,		24,539.66	
Abatements by Assessors,		887.30	
Balance unpaid,		14,024.38	$502,125.79

NOTE.—About 96¼ per cent. of the whole tax was paid under the discount; 2¾ per cent. remains unpaid at this time.

MEMORANDUM.

Balance of taxes remaining unpaid,			$14,024.38
The balance of the appropriations of 1881 not yet provided for is			10.798.28
Balance in excess of appropriations,			$3,226.10
Amount received for corporation tax,		$39,388.27	
Tax on outside bank stock,		3,698.82	
		$43,087.09	
Deduct amount credited to unappropriated tax account,	$13,794.68		
To Military aid, chap. 301,	2,292.41	16,087.09	
Sum to appropriations, general, 1881,		$27,000.00	
Taxes of 1880 to appro., general, 1881,	$534.57		
" 1879 " " "	16.00		
" 1878 " " "	18.00	568.57	
		$27,568.57	
Deducted from appropriations of 1881,		25,000.00	2,568.57
			$657.53

Overlay,	$16,084.49	
Appropriation for discount,	10,000.00	$26,084.49
Discount for prompt pay,	$24,539.66	
Abatements by Assessors,	887.30	25,426.96
		$657.53

Respectfully submitted.

JAMES H. HATHAWAY,
City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,
Jan. 25, 1882.

Received and ordered printed in City Documents, and sent down for concurrence.

D. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,
Jan. 25, 1882.

Concurred.

G. B. WRIGHT, Clerk.

STATEMENT

OF THE

CITY TREASURER,

FOR THE

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING JANUARY 1, 1882.

STATEMENT OF THE CITY TREASURER.

JANUARY 1, 1882.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.
TREASURER'S OFFICE, January 1, 1882.

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford:

GENTLEMEN, — As required by the ordinances of the city, I most respectfully present to you my statement as Treasurer, for the year ending January 1, 1882.

With the highest regard.

JAMES H. HATHAWAY,
City Treasurer.

PAYMENTS INTO THE TREASURY.

The balance in the treasury at the close of the last financial year, and the payments to me as City Treasurer during the year ending at this date, are set forth in the following statement.

Balance in the treasury, January 1, 1882,		$8,873.07
PAYMENTS INTO THE TREASURY BY THE COLLECTOR OF TAXES.		
1878,	$105.20	
1879,	432.56	
1880,	8,847.90	
1881,	413,933.15	423,318.81
APPROPRIATIONS OF 1880.		
Of State Treasurer, balance of corporation taxes, 1880,		368.29
APPROPRIATIONS OF 1881.		
Of State Treasurer, corporation taxes, 1881,		27,000.00

UNAPPROPRIATED TAX ACCOUNT.

Of State Treasurer, balance of corporation taxes, 1881,	$10,095.86	
Of State Treasurer, for bank taxes on shares in banks not in this city,	3,698.82	13,794.68

MEMORANDUM.

The amount received of State Treasurer for corporation tax,	$39,388.27	
The amount from State Treasurer for taxes on banks out of this city,	3,698.82	43,087.09
Amount placed to the credit of appropriations, general, 1881,		27,000.00
Excess,		$16,087.09

Which was disposed of in the following manner:

Amount placed to the credit of unappropriated tax account,	$13,794.68	
Amount placed to the credit of Military aid, chap. 301, to close old account,	2,292.41	$16,087.09

APPROPRIATIONS, SPECIAL, 1881.

Proceeds from the sale of "Sewer Bonds," Oct. 1, 1881,	50,000.00

CEMETERIES.

Received for the sale of lots:

Oak Grove,	$820.00		
Pine Grove,	35.00		
Rural,	1,270.00	$2,125.00	
Pine Grove, sale of wood.		98.00	
Rural, sale of land,		15.00	2,238.00

CEMETERY FUNDS.

Jonathan Howland,	$40.00	
George Wilson,	100.00	140.00

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, MILITARY AID UNDER CHAPTER 252, LAWS OF 1879.

Of State Treasurer, one half amount advanced to Jan. 1, 1881,	$5,535.50	
Amounts not called for,	211.00	5,746.50

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, MILITARY AID UNDER CHAPTER 301, LAWS OF 1879.

Of State Treasurer, advances of 1880, in full,	$4,116.67	
Of the same, part of corporation tax to balance old account,	2,292.41	
Amounts not called for,	60.00	6,469.08

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Sundry receipts as follows:

Sale of copper, iron, &c.,	$145.70		
Sale of horse,	40.00	$185.70	
Poor Department,		165.79	
Water Works,		45.98	397.47

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY — TRUSTEES' ACCOUNT.

Income on sundry bequests and donations, as follows:

Sylvia Ann Howland bequest,	$3,000.00		
George Howland Jr. donation,	96.00		
Charles W. Morgan bequest,	60.00		
Oliver Crocker "	60.00		
James B. Congdon donation,	30.00	$3,246.00	
Bills twice audited,		6.43	3,252.43

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY — DOG FUND.

One half of the receipts from County Treasurer for dog licenses,	673.67

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

Received as follows from sundry accounts, &c.:

Bridge,	$27.30	
Cemeteries,	817.63	
Fire Department,	150.00	
Light Department,	12.37	
Poor Department,	748.53	
Potomska and Orchard streets sewers,	202.22	
Repairs of Public Property,	374.34	
Sewers, General,	526.19	
Sewers, Special,	209.72	
Water Works,	1,029.11	$4,097.41
Sale of dirt, stone, &c.,	$504.52	
Sale of horse,	125.00	
Sale of pigs,	282.71	912.23

Of A. E. Lawrence, error in roll,		7.50	
H. M. Brownell, labor and coal,		429.82	
Custom House, flagging, &c.,		171.00	5,617.96

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

The receipts have been as follows:

Interest,—Balance of premium,	$340.00		
Bonus on loan,	5.00		
On deposits,	1,590.28		
On taxes,	374.57		
Overestimate,	95.31	$2,405.16	
Rents,—City Hall,	$99.00		
District Court room,	400.00		
Land,	10.00	509.00	
Licenses,—Liberty Hall Association,	$116.00		
Circus,	60.00		
Petroleum, auctions, &c.,	280.00	456.00	
Permits to enter sewers,		140.00	
George Wilson, fireworks,		350.00	
Board of Health,		45.00	
Light Department,		8.00	
Police Department,		2.00	
Street Department,		2.00	
Sweepers' roll, error,		2.80	3,919.96

LIGHT DEPARTMENT.

Sundry receipts as follows:

Charles De Wolf, bill twice audited,	$10.88	
Cottage City, sale of lanterns,	46.50	
Globe Gas Light Co.,	45.50	
Vineyard Grove Association,	15.00	117.88

LIQUOR LICENSE ACCOUNT.

Amount received for liquor licenses,	$599.00	
Less one quarter to State,	149.75	449.25

NEW BEDFORD AND FAIRHAVEN BRIDGE.

Received for damages,	$25.00	
Sale of plank,	5.00	30.00

NEW BEDFORD SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Income of Sylvia Ann Howland bequest:

One year's interest on the Educational fund,	3,000.00

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS.

Sundry receipts as follows:

From water takers, rates,	$29,853.47	
For services,	2,763.94	
For main pipe,	210.67	
For meters,	43.55	
Turn-offs and on,	30.00	
Rents,	116.00	
Sundry sales of hay, lumber, &c.,	141.85	
Morse Twist Drill Co., error,	2.84	
New Bedford School Committee,	1.25	33,163.57

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Received for officers' fees,	$2,397.15	
Mittimuses,	57.00	2,454.15

POOR DEPARTMENT.

The receipts have been as follows:

CITIES AND TOWNS.

Acushnet,	$76.60
Barnstable,	3.25
Boston,	92.95
Bridgewater,	73.00
Cambridge,	24.40
Canton,	28.40
Chatham,	40.75
Dartmouth,	325.32
Duxbury,	11.60
Fairhaven,	66.10
Fall River,	92.65
Falmouth,	99.45
Freetown,	307.10
Gloucester,	53.45
Greenfield,	21.00
Lawrence,	127.02
Mashpee,	15.00
Mattapoisett,	52.60
Middleborough,	119.14
Nantucket,	177.55
Norfolk,	5.80
Orleans,	12.00
Palmer,	19.50

Pittsfield,		13.60
Plymouth,		20.00
Provincetown,		21.45
Rehoboth,		7.20
Rochester,		67.60
Salem,		11.40
Sandwich,		101.66
Stoughton,		69.38
Taunton,		66.50
Tisbury,		41.95
Walpole,		45.00
Wareham,		180.70
Westport,		321.70
Weymouth,		67.71
Yarmouth,		26.40

FROM OTHER SOURCES.

Fire Department, hay,	$614.00		
Highway Department, hay,	482.50		
Frederick Macy, hay,	53.20		
Railroad tickets,	13.80		
Sale of team,	126.00		
State Treasurer,	711.91		
Sundry sales,	77.32		
Truant school,	1,265.89	3,344.62	
B. F. Howland, board,	$94.50		
Frank Paul,	65.00		
Swift & Allen,	7.90		
John F. Tucker,	8.17	175.57	
Amount paid by soldiers and sailors entitled to Military aid:			
James R. Brown,	$2.00		
James Butts,	9.50		
John Gordon,	39.00		
Benjamin Jones,	13.00		
B. E. Mathews,	165.00		
James Murphy,	5.00		
G. Podesta,	96.00		
Charles Riley,	20.00		
Robert Stevens,	72.00		
William Walley,	141.00	562.50	6,989.57

REPAIRS OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

Sundry receipts as follows:

Sale of land, Oak Grove cemetery,	$881.24	
Sale of land, Bridge square,	294.50	
Sale of iron, hay, brick, &c.,	78.10	1,253.84

SCHOOLS — INCIDENTALS.

Sundry receipts as follows:

Sale of books,	$55.20	
Nonresident pupils,	345.15	
Sweepers' roll, error,	1.05	401.40

SCHOOLS — "DOG FUND."

One half of the receipts from County Treasurer for dog licenses,	673.66

SEWERS, GENERAL.

Sundry receipts for sewer taxes, as follows:

Rodolphus Beetle,	Willis street,	$308.82	
William Bosworth,	" "	61.58	
E. M. Butts,	" "	40.80	
L. R. Churchill,	" "	69.80	
John Davenport,	" "	30.07	
John Irving,	" "	35.63	
Thomas W. Lawrence,	" "	29.80	
S. S. Meyer,	" "	46.05	
H. E. Rooth,	" "	45.82	
W. A. Russell et al,	" "	130.97	
C. A. Smith,	" "	26.21	
J. W. Smith,	" "	55.30	
B. W. Spooner,	" "	41.71	
James H. Taber,	" "	14.34	
E. H. Thompson,	" "	68.14	
L. M. Vinal,	" "	24.89	
J. B. Wade,	" "	42.89	
C. W. Clifford,	Clinton street,	319.59	1,392.41

SEWERS, SPECIAL.

Sundry receipts for sewer taxes, &c., as follows:

Allen, Slade & Co., Penniman street,	$22.87	
J. Banister, Logan street,	41.09	
M. I. Burke, Linden and Purchase streets,	39.51	
Edward Canney, Purchase street,	10.34	
W. Daley, Purchase street,	27.74	
Patrick Gibbons, Purchase street,	10.63	
Mary Hayes, Clark street,	18.64	
I. Livesley, Purchase street,	32.43	
James Lord, Purchase street,	75.69	
Dennis Lowney, Clark street,	43.19	
John McMahan, Clark street,	33.87	
Daniel McCarty, Penniman street,	28.31	
Julia McCarty, Penniman and Clark streets,	49.97	
John E. Murphy, Linden street,	10.81	
N. B. & Fairhaven Horse Railroad, Purchase st.,	151.34	
N. B. Water Works, Purchase street,	60.24	
Old Colony Railroad, Acushnet ave. and Logan st.,	598.97	
B. Penniman Estate, Clark and Penniman streets,	174.40	
Margaret Read, Linden street,	19.46	
Timothy Sheehan, Clark street,	5.00	
George Spencer, Purchase street,	24.52	
Patrick Sullivan, Purchase street,	36.88	
John F. Thomson, Clark street,	17.50	
D. H. Toomey, Linden street,	33.58	
Noah Tripp, Linden street,	73.02	
Henry Varley, Linden street,	23.03	
D. Warren, Clark street,	33.54	
Thomas Watson, Purchase street,	17.58	
Part premium on sale of "Sewer Bonds,"	700.00	
Sale of stone,	5.00	2,419.15

SPRING STREET EXTENSION.

Amount received for betterments, as follows:

David R. Greene, Estate of,	$250.00	
I. Howland, Jr., & Co.,	300.00	
Lydia B. Smith, paid on account,	100.00	650.00

TEMPORARY LOAN.

Received at sundry times for notes issued by authority of City Council,	$345,000.00
Total receipts, including balance January 1, 1881,	$949,804.80

PAYMENTS.

Payments have been made upon the warrants of the Mayor, as follows:

Cemeteries,		$3,447.78
Commonwealth, Military aid, chap. 252,	$8,632.17	
" " " 301,	4,347.46	12,979.63
Fire Department,		24,386.21
Free Public Library,		3,617.50
Free Public Library, Trustees,		2,997.67
Highways and Streets,		71,813.85
Incidentals,		24,965.33
Light Department,		22,084.55
Maxfield Street school-house,		5,972.65
New Bedford and Fairhaven Bridge,		5,264.56
New Bedford School Committee,		2,337.56
New Bedford Water Works,		38,684.70
Permanent Debt,—Principal,	$18,000.00	
Interest on bonds,	63,680.00	
Interest on trust funds,	3,123.00	84,803.00
Police Department,		39,357.44
Poor Department,		42,567.08
Real Estate Tax Account,		44.18
Repairs of Public Property,		11,458.61
Salaries,		9,815.00
Schools,—Adult Evening,	$1,109.43	
Incidentals,	17,809.40	
Teachers,	57,947.24	76,866.07
Truant,		2,372.50
Sewers,—General,	$4,389.02	
Potomska and Orchard streets,	6,040.78	
Special,	52,875.02	63,304.82
Spring Street Extension,		10.00
Temporary Loan,		365,000.00
		$914,150.69
Balance, cash in treasury,		35,654.11
		$949,804.80

BALANCE SHEET JANUARY 1, 1882, BOOKS OF THE CITY TREASURER.

Dr.

To Water Works, as Public Property,	$1,000,000.00	
Public Property, other than above,	830,650.00	$1,830,650.00
Commonwealth, Military aid, chap. 301,	$4,287.46	
" " " 252,	5,352.79	9,640.25
Appropriations, General, 1881,		10,798.28
Appropriations, Special, 1881,		19,475.94
Real Estate Tax Account,		382.06
		$1,870,946.53
Balance, cash in treasury,		35,654.11
		$1,906,600.64

Cr.

By City Bonds,		$1,095,000.00
Balance Property over Debt,		635,650.00
Trust Funds:		
Bequest of Sylvia Ann Howland,	$100,000.00	
Donation of George Howland, Jr.,	1,600.00	
Bequest of Charles W. Morgan,	1,000.00	
" Oliver Crocker,	1,000.00	
Donation of James B. Congdon,	500.00	104,100.00
Cemetery Funds,		2,370.00
Heirs of Isaiah Chace,		53.24
Trustees Library,		13,061.20
School Committee,		3,936.52
Temporary loan,		30,000.00
Permanent Debt,		14,253.00
New Bedford Water Works,		6,531.36
Adult Evening School,		594.65
Spring Street Extension,		127.00
"Dog Fund," Schools,		250.00
" " Library,		673.67
		$1,906,600.64

JAMES H. HATHAWAY, City Treasurer.

City of New Bedford.

Auditor's Office, January 16, 1882.

Correct.

W. B. TOPHAM, City Auditor.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,
Jan. 25, 1882.

Received and ordered printed in City Documents, and sent down for concurrence.

D. B. LEONARD,
City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,
Jan. 25, 1882.

Concurred.

G. B. WRIGHT, Clerk.

INDEX OF AUDITOR'S ACCOUNTS IN DETAIL.

Page

Adult Evening Schools, ... 61
Appropriations, General, 1881, ... 88
Appropriations, General, 1880, ... 89
Appropriations, Special, 1881, ... 89
Appropriations, Special, 1880, ... 90
Balance of Public Property, ... 91
Bonds, ... 90
Cemeteries, ... 6
Cemetery Fund, ... 93
City Treasurer, ... 4
Commonwealth, chap. 252, ... 8
Commonwealth, chap. 301, ... 8
Discount for Prompt Payment of Taxes, ... 92
Fire Department, ... 9
Free Public Library, ... 14
Free Public Library, Trustees of, ... 15
Free Public Library, "Dog Fund," 13
Heirs of Isaiah Chace, ... 17
Highways and Streets, ... 17
Incidentals, ... 26
Lighting the Streets, ... 33
Liquor License Account, ... 91
Maxfield Street School-house, ... 80
New Bedford & Fairhaven Bridge, ... 35
New Bedford School Committee, ... 36
New Bedford Water Works, ... 37
New Bedford Water Works, (as Public Property,) 94
Police Department, ... 46
Poor Department, ... 51
Public Debt, ... 90
Public Property, (other than Water Works,) 92
Public Schools, Incidentals, ... 62
Public Schools, Pay of Teachers, ... 66

Page
Public Schools, "Dog Fund," 70
Real Estate Tax Account, ... 91
Repairs of Public Property, ... 71
Salaries, ... 6
Sewers, General Account, ... 81
Sewers, Special Account, ... 83
Spring Street Extension, ... 86
Temporary Loan, ... 86
Truant School, ... 87
Trust Funds, ... 92
Unappropriated Tax Account, ... 94

Schedule of City Property, ... 99
Collector's Statement, ... 105
Treasurer's Statement, ... 111

1882—CITY DOCUMENT No. 9.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF OF POLICE

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL,

FOR THE YEAR 1881.

NEW BEDFORD:
E. ANTHONY & SONS, CITY PRINTERS.
1882.

In Board of Aldermen,
Jan. 5, 1882.

Received and ordered printed in City Documents, and sent down for concurrence.

DANIEL B. LEONARD,
City Clerk.

In Common Council,
Jan. 5, 1882.

Concurred.

G. B. WRIGHT, Clerk.

REPORT.

NEW BEDFORD, Dec. 31, 1881.
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE.

To His Honor the Mayor and Gentlemen of the City Council:

I have the honor herewith to submit my first annual Report as Chief of Police, showing the condition of the department, and a synopsis of the work performed. The force, as now organized, consists of forty-one men, including a chief, two captains, and four lieutenants. There is one vacancy, caused by the discharge of Patrolman Isaiah King. Seven hundred and twenty-nine arrests have been made during the year, classified as follows:

Adultery,	1	Illegal sale,	2
Assault and battery,	68	Insane,	16
Assault, felonious,	2	Keeping liquor nuisance,	17
Assault on an officer,	5	Keeping liquor with intent to sell,	1
Concealed weapon,	2	Keeping noisy and disorderly house,	6
Common nuisance,	1	Larceny,	17
Contempt,	1	Larceny, felonious,	13
Deserter,	1	Lewd and lascivious cohabitation,	1
Disobedient child,	1	Malicious mischief,	4
Disturbing the peace,	59	Night walking,	1
Drunkenness,	479	Passing counterfeit coin,	1
Dealing in junk without license,	1	Rape,	1
Discharged by order of the court,	3	Trespass,	1
House breaking,	2	Vagabonds,	5
House breaking and putting in fear,	1	Violating city ordinance,	1
Idle and disorderly,	15		

NATIVITY OF PRISONERS.

United States,	285	Portugal,	19
British Provinces,	11	Sweden,	4
Canada,	10	Scotland,	22
Ireland,	306	Spain,	2
England,	54	Norway,	1
France,	7	Russia,	1
Germany,	7		

Of the persons arrested, 575 were males, 154 females, 57 were non-residents, and 20 were minors; 339 were committed to prison, 310 paid fines and costs, 80 appealed, defaulted, or were discharged.

DRUNKENNESS.

The number arrested and brought before the court during the year for this offence seems large, but represents a fair statement of the cases coming to the notice of the police, as not over three per cent. of the persons arrested for drunkenness have been let off without complaint.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Amount of property reported stolen,	$1,206.40	Dogs killed,	7
Amount of property reported recovered,	$980.40	Defective streets and sidewalks,	95
Accidents,	6	Defective water pipes,	3
Arrests on warrants,	80	Disturbances suppressed,	114
Buildings found open and secured,	119	Fire alarms given,	7
Cases investigated,	905	Fires extinguished without alarms,	13
Dangerous chimney,	1	Fast driving,	1
Dead bodies found,	4	Horse found cast,	1
Defective cesspool,	1	Intoxicated persons helped home,	37
Defective drains and vaults,	10	Lost children restored,	31
Defective hydrants,	3	Sick and injured persons assisted,	7
Dangerous dogs reported,	17	Stray teams put up,	11
Dog notices served,	131	Street obstructions reported,	14
		Water running to waste,	8

LODGERS.

Four hundred and fifty-seven persons have been supplied with lodgings during the year, of whom 397 were males, 60 were females, 279 non-residents, and 26 minors.

NATIVITY OF LODGERS.

United States,	221	Italy,	1
British Provinces,	4	Portugal,	3
Canada,	3	Sweden,	4
Ireland,	119	Scotland,	11
England,	73	Spain,	2
France,	5	Norway,	1
Germany,	9	Mexico,	1

STATION HOUSES.

A room has been added to the South station for the accommodation of the night lieutenant in charge, making it convenient and comfortable, and doing away with the clumsy and unsightly berth and benches that surrounded the main room, and gaining much needed space for other use.

The West station is perhaps all that is needed in that locality for the present. I would again suggest a pound in connection therewith.

The North station is in good condition, and the best adapted to police purposes of any we have.

In regard to the Central station, I can but repeat the recommendations of my predecessors. It is, and has been since attention was first called to it, a most miserable place for the confinement of human beings. Its ventilation is poor, and the construction of the cells is such that it is impossible to keep them clean and free from vermin.

All the stations have been connected by independent telephone lines, thereby obviating the annoyance and delay so detrimental to the use of the telephone for police purposes, caused by the line's being in use by other subscribers.

CONVEYANCE OF PRISONERS.

The custom now practised is to divide the business of transporting the prisoners to and from the stations and to the House of Correction, between the different stablemen, giving each a month at a time. To this I see no objection; but in connection therewith would recommend that the city own a carriage or van, built expressly for the purpose, both for convenience and safety, and also as a matter of economy, as the amount paid for repairs on carriages damaged by prisoners is considerable, to say nothing of the inconvenience of using carriages entirely unsuitable for the purpose.

By reference to the miscellaneous business, it will be seen that a large number of cases has been investigated during the year just closed. This would seem of little importance, but when it is considered that the list includes complaints of every name and nature, — many of them, though trivial at the outset, might, if not promptly attended to, develop into crimes serious in their character and difficult to dispose of, — then it becomes apparent that the time thus spent is profitable to the citizens, and adds much to the peace and quiet of our city. The remarkable freedom from disturbances of any magnitude, burglaries, and other crimes, attests the truth of the above. It does not follow that a large number of arrests is necessary to give credit and standing to the police force, for it is as much the officer's duty and to his credit by his prompt presence and good judgment to quell disturbances, as to make arrests; also to note defective streets and walks, discover fires, look to the security of stores and dwellings, thus insuring the safety of life and property and rendering the city less liable to damage from accidents, &c.

The assistance of sick and injured persons is a cause of

much embarrassment to this department, from the fact that we have no suitable place to take a person when sick or seriously injured. A case in point was that of one of our citizens, who fell on the street in a dying condition. He was immediately taken in charge by an officer and conveyed to the Central police station, where in a short time he died. His family were at first disposed to censure the officer for allowing him to be taken to such a place to die. On learning that he had no other place to take him, they changed their views and of course held the officer blameless. I would earnestly recommend that some suitable provision be made for like cases, and would suggest that the city rent a bed at the St. Joseph's Hospital, which would furnish a proper place for the reception of persons falling into our hands who may require medical treatment and nursing, and the officers would feel free to take those needing assistance there without delay.

THE FORCE.

The discipline and morale of the force has been good, and I think will compare favorably with that of previous years. Very few cases have been brought to my notice of violations of the rules and regulations for the government of the police, only one of which required more than a reprimand from me. The one exception, Patrolman Isaiah King, for drunkenness, who was reported to his Honor the Mayor and promptly discharged for that offence. It is a pleasure to report the entire absence of petty jealousies, and that the utmost good feeling exists throughout the department.

Though my experience with criminals in an institution for their confinement had made me somewhat familiar with their mode of operations, and has been of value to me, yet when entering upon the duties of this office I felt the

need of advice and counsel of those of more experience in police work, and it has been most cheerfully accorded at all times, and materially aided me in the discharge of my duties.

I desire to tender my thanks to the officers and members of the force for their uniform kindness and courtesy, also to commend them for their efficiency and prompt obedience to all orders, and to express the hope that the pleasant relations now existing may continue.

In closing my report, I desire to tender my thanks to his Honor the Mayor and the Committee on Police, for the interest manifested in this department. To his Honor the Judge and the Clerk of the Third District Court, I am also indebted for valuable advice and assistance.

Trusting that our labors the past year have been acceptable to your honorable body and the citizens generally, and feeling conscious of an honest endeavor to faithfully perform the duties pertaining to my office, I have the honor to submit my first annual Report.

Very respectfully.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS,
Chief of Police.

1882—CITY DOCUMENT No. 10.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL,

FOR 1881.

NEW BEDFORD:
E. ANTHONY & SONS, CITY PRINTERS.
1882.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS,
January 1st, 1882.

To the Honorable City Council:

It is with pleasure that I respectfully present my annual Report of the work done in the departments under my charge, for the year 1881.

The following tables show the various kinds and amount of labor, together with the cost, that has been done during the year, also an inventory of property belonging to the Highway Department.

I have received during the past year from the City Clerk, eighty-four notices of permits granted by the Mayor for the purpose of digging up and obstructing the streets; and I find in many instances the streets have been dug up and obstructed without permits, and in both cases the streets are often left in poor condition.

In conclusion, I wish to express my gratification at the courteous treatment I have received from his Honor the Mayor, and all others with whom I have been brought into official relations, and I have endeavored to reciprocate and to perform my duty faithfully.

Yours truly,

NATHL. H. GREENE,
Superintendent of Streets.

TABLE No. 1.

New Curbing, and Curbing Relaid.

New Curbing.

Street.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Allen,	Bonney and Cottage,	40	$29.20	
Arnold,	Orchard and Cottage,	120	82.80	
County.	Allen and Forest,	85	59.50	West side.
"	Rockland and Thompson's lane,	12	7.56	"
Durfee.	Ashland and Mt. Pleasant,	212	148.40	South side.
First,	Union and Spring,	97	66.93	East side.
"	Spring and School,	213	134.19	"
Madison.	Second and Acushnet avenue,	40	27.50	North side.
Maxfield.	Pleasant and State,	200	138.00	"
Morgan,	Cottage and Cedar,	306	214.20	"
Spring,	Sixth and Seventh,	386	265.34	Both sides.
"	Second and Water,	735	514.50	"
School,	Fourth and Acushnet avenue,	12	8.20	North side.
State,	Pope and Franklin,	314	165.60	West side.
Sixth,	Union and Spring,	245	171.50	"
"	Union and Market,	69	45.70	"
Second.	Elm and William,	226	153.94	"
"	Union and Spring,	40	27.50	East side.
"				
William,	Second and Acushnet avenue,	154	146.30	South side.
Purchase.	Pope and Pearl.	32	26.50	East side.
		3,538	$2,433.36	

Curbing Relaid.

Street.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Acushnet ave..	Union and Spring,	207	$36.50	
Allen,	County and Green,	65	25.20	South side.
Borden,	Bedford and Allen,	375	149.50	Part new.
Elm,	Second and Water,	125	67.50	"
"	County and Cedar,	482	192.80	North side.
First,	Madison and Coffin,	250	105.00	East side.
Fourth,	Madison and Russell,	875	494.38	West side.
Hill,	Hillman and North,	268	107.20	"
Madison,	Seventh and County,	220	83.50	Part new, south side.
Mill,	Hill and County,	456	199.50	" "
North,	Pleasant and Foster,	58	21.75	South side.
"	Foster and Hill,	276	141.64	Part new.
"	Hill and County,	456	185.50	Part new, south side.
Pope,	Purchase and State,	275	66.00	North side.
Pearl,	Purchase and Acushnet ave.,	150	18.00	"
Pleasant,	Pope and Franklin,	628	244.92	Both sides.
"	Maxfield and Sycamore,	150	57.25	West side.
School,	Fifth and Sixth,	39	15.60	South side.
"	County and Seventh,	188	65.80	North side.
Sixth,	Union and Spring,	143	57.20	East side.
"	School and Walnut,	189	73.71	"
Second,	Union and William,	50	20.00	West side.
"	School and Walnut,	130	45.60	East side.
		6,055	$2,474.05	

TABLE No. 2.

New Gutters, and Gutters Relaid.

New Gutters.

Street.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Arnold,	Orchard and Cottage,	120	$29.20	
Bedford,	Borden and Cottage,	300	64.00	
Arnold,	Orchard and Cottage,	120	28.05	
Borden,	Bedford and Allen,	750	159.60	Both sides.
Bedford,	Borden and Cottage,	300	64.00	South side.
Clinton,	County and Orchard,	350	104.75	
Chestnut,	Willis and Campbell,	180	51.00	East side.
"	Campbell and Smith,	157	46.13	"
"	Smith and Maxfield,	263	77.97	"
Durfee,	Ashland and Mt. Pleasant,	212	48.70	South side.
First,	Madison and Coffin,	250	50.40	East side.
"	Union and Spring,	97	21.67	"
"	Spring and School,	213	46.35	"
Front,	Commercial and School,	200	105.77	West side.
Fourth,	Madison and Russell,	600	172.75	Both sides.
Green,	Bedford and Allen,	275	85.75	East side.
Kempton,	Rockdale avenue west,	4,094	1,057.15	Both sides.
Logan,	Railroad and Acushnet avenue,	245	69.40	South side.
Morgan,	Cottage and Cedar,	306	96.61	North side.
Oak,	Pope north,	150	24.75	East side.
Parker,	Cedar to Cemetery gate,	3,000	833.70	Both sides.
Pleasant,	Merrimac and Franklin,	279	84.15	West side.
Spring,	Second and Water,	775	227.82	Both sides.

Summer,	Smith and Campbell,	184	42.05	East side.
"	Campbell and Willis,	192	49.80	"
Shawmut ave.,	Parker north,	175	41.50	"
State,	Pope and Franklin,	314	82.75	West side.
"	Merrimac and Hazzard,	316	91.64	East side.
"	Maxfield and Hillman,	544	164.10	Both sides.
		14,961	$4,021.51	

Gutters Relaid.

Street.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Acushnet ave.,	Union and Spring,	226	$50.00	
County,	Allen and Forest,	109	20.76	
Clark,	Purchase west,	900	182.20	Both sides, part new.
Elm,	County and Cedar,	482	95.58	North side, part new.
Hill,	Hillman and North,	268	53.72	West side.
Madison,	Seventh and County,	234	35.75	South side, part new.
"	Second and Acushnet avenue,	40	13.10	North side.
Merrimac,	Purchase and Pleasant,	200	61.80	South side.
"	Pleasant and State,	331	79.20	"
Mill,	County and Hill,	456	91.64	"
Maxfield,	Pleasant and State,	200	40.75	North side.
North,	Pleasant and Foster,	58	13.52	South side, part new.
"	Hill and County,	456	95.30	South side, broken.
Pope,	Oak and County,	25	4.70	North side.
"	Purchase and State,	275	44.60	"
Pearl,	Purchase and Acushnet ave.,	150	17.40	"
Penniman,	Purchase and County,	430	93.17	" part new.
Pleasant,	Pope and Franklin,	628	119.32	Both sides.
"	Maxfield and Sycamore,	150	22.30	West side.
Spring,	Sixth and Seventh,	420	79.80	Both sides, part new.
School,	Fourth and Acushnet avenue,	12	2.40	South side.
"	Fifth and Sixth,	39	7.75	"
"	Seventh and County,	188	27.20	North side.
Sixth,	Madison and Russell,	750	60.95	Both sides.
"	Union and Spring,	548	109.37	"
"	School and Walnut,	188	30.00	East side.
"	Union and Market,	78	15.00	West side.
Second,	School and Walnut,	130	21.60	East side.
Walnut,	Second and Acushnet avenue,	85	32.15	North side.
		8,056	$1,521.03	

TABLE No. 3.

Streets Macadamized.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Tons of Stone.	Cost.	Length. Feet.	Square Yards.
Kempton,	Rockdale ave. and city line west,	3,902	$3,769.50	2,046	3,864
Madison,	Seventh and County,	235	227.95	249	470
Spring,	Sixth and Seventh,	175	168.00	210	396
Sixth,	Russell and Madison,	1,100	1,061.50	600	1,133
"	Walnut and School,	617	598.49	328	620
"	School and Spring,	400	384.00	225	425
"	Spring and Union,	240	232.80	202	382
County.	Parker and Pope,	280	271.60	225	425
"	Franklin and Robeson,	566	549.02	450	850
Durfee.	Ashland and Mt. Pleasant,	270	261.90	212	400
William.	Purchase and Pleasant,	120	117.60	241	455
Parker,	Cedar west to cemetery gate,	2,925	2,822.62	1,500	2,833
Shawmut ave.,	Durfee north,	675	648.00	450	850
"	Parker north,	263	252.48	175	331
Acushnet ave.,	Griffin and Bedford,	163	158.11	185	348
Fifth,	Union and Spring,	110	107.80	202	382
"	Spring and School,	154	149.38	305	576
"	School and Walnut,	162	155.52	325	614
"	Walnut and Madison,	118	115.64	235	444
"	Madison south,	98	96.04	200	367
		12,573	$12,147.95	8,565	16,165

Macadam Repaired.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Tons of Stone.	Cost.	Length. Feet.	Square Yards.
Court,	County west,	352	$337.92	700	1,322
Second,	Union and Spring,	139	135.85	275	442
"	School and Walnut,	160	153.60	325	614
Acushnet ave.,	Elm and Middle,	115	111.55	235	444
"	School south,	77	75.46	150	283
"	Walnut south,	64	48.00	125	236
		907	$862.38	1,810	3,341

TABLE No. 4.

Pavements, New and Old.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Square Yards.	Cost.	Length. Feet.	Remarks.
Acushnet ave..	Union and Spring,		$36.50	207	Relaid.
"	Spring and School,		15.00		"
"	William and Elm,	736	513.15	311	New.
"	Elm and Middle,	588	231.20	216	"
"	Maxfield and Hillman,	800	497.75	300	Broken and relaid.
"	Campbell and Maxfield,	2,053	1,277.50	770	" "
"	Willis and Campbell,	400	247.20	150	" "
"	Merrimac crossing,	72	49.55	40	New.
"	Merrimac and Wamsutta,	284	175.60	426	Relaid.
"	Corner Logan,	33	23.15		New.
Allen,	Corner Ward,		14.95		Relaid.
Borden,	Corner Allen,	134	47.80		"
Coffin,	Water east to wharf,	867	475.10	300	New.
Elm,	Second and Water,	334	133.60		Relaid.
Linden,	Around sand-catchers,	196	69.50		"
Logan,	" "	22	11.70		"
Madison,	Corner Fifth,		35.75		"
"	Corner Second,		17.00		"
"	Corner Acushnet avenue,		15.00		"
Mt. Pleasant,	Reservoir and Hathaway road,	78	45.35		New.
Middle,	Corner Second,		32.20		Relaid.
"	Second and Front,	1,240	744.00	558	Broken and relaid.
North,	Corner Hill,	21	7.71		Relaid.
"	Hill and County,		4.25	12	"
Pearl,	Purchase and Acushnet ave.,		17.40		"
Pleasant.	Corner Pope,		23.50		New.

Pavements, New and Old — *Continued.*

Streets.	Between what Points.	Square Yards.	Cost.	Length. Feet.	Remarks.
Purchase.	Horse Car Stable and Linden,	417	90.43	750	Relaid over sewer.
"	Austin and Linden,	581	272.60	380	Broken and relaid, part new.
"	Austin and Hazzard,	650	397.00	418	" " "
"	Hazzard and Merrimac,	545	341.40	350	" " "
"	Merrimac and Franklin,	486	420.25	312	New.
Shawmut ave.,	Hathaway road and railroad,		18.40		New stop-water.
Sixth,	Walnut and School corners,		24.75		Relaid.
Second,	Middle and Elm,	620	371.40	223	Broken and relaid.
"	Elm and William,	1,003	601.80	376	" "
William,	Pleasant and Sixth,	639	383.40	211	" "
"	Second and Water,	578	323.50	350	" "
Water,	Elm and Middle,	634	341.30	224	" "
"	Middle and High,	658	394.80	237	" "
"	High and North,	1,650	907.50	550	" "
"	North and Hillman,	248	148.80	86	" "
William,	Second and Acushnet ave.,	171	59.85	154	" "
		16,938	$9,858.59	7,911	

TABLE No. 5.

Streets Graveled.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Cost.	Length. Feet.	Square Yards.
Campbell,	Pleasant and State,	$45.00	240	453
Dartmouth,	Oak and cemetery gate,	105.50	789	1,490
Borden,	Bedford and Allen,	65.00	340	642
Bedford,	Borden and Cottage,	30.35	330	623
Madison,	County and Orchard,	67.80	500	944
Cedar,	Parker and Locust,	43.00	125	236
Smith,	Chancery and cemetery,	35.00	450	850
Green,	Bedford and Allen,	187.10	250	472
Rockland,	Dartmouth east,	35.00	600	1,133
Ward,	Allen south,	30.00	500	944
Cypress,	North and Mill,	35.75	176	332
Maxfield,	Walden and County,	45.00	300	565
"	County and Summer,	23.80	300	565
County,	Cove road and Cove street,	25.20	200	378
Thomas,	Sycamore and Hillman,	45.00	235	444
Hillman,	Summer and Spruce,	37.80	584	1,103
"	County and Summer,	39.60	300	565
Chestnut,	Mill and Parker,	175.40	2,140	4,042
Fair,	Dartmouth and Sears,	26.40	250	472
Sears,	Fair and Washington,	24.00	275	520
Second,	Griffin and Cannon,	40.00	562	1,062
State,	Hillman and Maxfield,	25.00	210	379
"	Merrimac and Hazzard,	45.30	320	604
"	Pope and Franklin,	47.50	314	597
First,	Walnut and Madison,	45.00	244	461
"	Spring and Walnut,	70.00	520	982

Streets Graveled — *Continued.*

Streets.	Between what Points.	Cost.	Length. Feet.	Square Yards.
First,	Madison and Coffin,	35.00	250	472
"	Grinnell and Howland,	35.75	200	378
Morgan,	County and Cottage,	63.45	320	604
Clinton,	Orchard and County,	37.80	500	944
North Front,	Washburn and Wamsutta,	35.00	175	331
Summer,	Elm and Middle,	40.00	165	311
"	Parker and Maxfield,	178.00	1,435	2,600
Hill,	North and Hillman,	45.60	289	546
North,	Chestnut and Cypress,	30.10	220	114
"	County and Pleasant,	117.35	1,100	2,078
Sycamore,	Pleasant and County,	120.00	1,025	1,936
Fourth,	School and Wing,	91.30	1,780	3,362
Allen,	Ward and Page,	145.50	725	1,369
"	County and Dartmouth,	125.00	827	1,562
Penniman,	Purchase to top of hill,	60.00	600	1,133
Clark,	Purchase west,	15.50	300	567
Mechanics' lane,	Sixth and Eighth,	66.00	585	1,105
Mill,	Purchase and Acushnet ave.,	27.35	162	306
"	Hill and County,	75.00	456	861
Acushnet ave.,	Howland and Griffin,	45.25	232	439
Russell,	Fifth and Sixth,	35.75	215	406
Clark's Point,	Middle road from West road,	98.00	1,000	1,889
		$2,917.20	23,615	44,171

TABLE No. 6.

Crosswalks Laid, New and Old.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Acushnet ave.,	Corner School,	24	$14.12	Relaid.
"	Beyond railroad,	24	23.45	New.
"	Corner Russell,	19	18.47	"
"	" Middle,	24	22.50	"
"	" Logan,	66	46.20	"
Allen,	" Bonney,	22	18.86	"
"	" "	22	7.30	Relaid.
"	" Green,	44	14.50	"
"	" Cottage,	24	17.12	New.
Arnold,	" "	48	31.24	"
Clark,	" Purchase,	44	14.52	Relaid.
County,	" Rockland,	48	15.84	"
"	" Walnut,	22	6.75	"
Dartmouth,	" Fair,	24	14.30	New.
Durfee,	" Cedar,	22	16.86	"
Elm,	" "	24	8.92	Relaid.
First,	" Coffin,	48	27.24	New.
Front,	Commercial and School,	400	252.60	"
Fourth,	Corner Walnut,	22	7.26	Relaid.
Hill,	" Mill,	24	6.50	"
Hawthorn,	" Page,	24	7.95	"
Howland,	" Second,	22	7.25	"
Madison,	" County,	24	10.50	"
Middle,	" Foster,	66	45.78	New.
Morgan,	" Cedar,	24	18.12	"
"	" Cottage,	24	18.12	"

Crosswalks Laid, New and Old — *Continued.*

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Mill,	Corner Cypress,	22	19.11	New.
North,	" Hill,	42	29.19	"
"	" "	44	14.52	Relaid.
Oak,	" Pope,	24	7.92	"
Orchard,	" Arnold,	24	20.62	New.
Pope,	" State,	24	23.32	"
Pleasant,	" Pope,	144	47.52	Relaid.
Pearl,	Purchase and Acushnet ave.,	128	88.64	New.
Russell,	Corner Sixth,	48	15.84	Relaid.
Spring,	" First,	39	24.57	New, east side.
"	" "	75	51.25	" west side.
"	" Second,	75	51.25	" east side.
"	" Water,	75	51.25	" west side.
"	First and Second,	26	20.38	" north side.
"	" "	46	17.18	Relaid, south side.
School,	Fifth and Sixth,	48	16.84	"
Smith,	Corner Cedar,	48	17.34	"
William,	Bethel and Water,	24	18.52	New.
Walnut,	Second and Acushnet avenue,	36	14.16	Laid with old stones.
Penniman,	Corner Purchase,	44	14.50	Relaid.
Sixth,	" Walnut,	96	32.25	"
		2,311	$1,288.44	

TABLE No. 7.

Cinder and Gravel Sidewalks.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Cost.	Length. Feet.	Square Yards.
Rockland,	Acushnet ave. and County, both sides,	$63.00	630	560
Fourth,	South and Washington, west side,	17.50	170	321
Prospect,	Grinnell and Howland, east side,	24.75	225	200
Logan,	Acushnet ave. and North Front, north side,	76.00	750	1,411
"	Acushnet ave. to factory gate, south side,	5.15	50	44
Summer,	Parker and Willis, east side,	25.20	210	187
Court,	Chancery and Jenney, north side,	11.25	75	67
Cedar,	Locust south 150 feet, east side,	17.00	150	133
"	Robeson north 250 feet, west side,	17.00	250	222
"	Austin south 125 feet, west side,	16.25	125	111
Locust,	Summer and Cedar, north side,	37.00	500	444
South,	First and Water, south side,	15.00	125	111
Kempton,	Rockdale ave. to Dartmouth line, south side,	133.00	1,046	930
Campbell,	Cedar and Summer, north side,	45.00	600	533
Borden,	Bedford and Allen, both sides,	40.00	750	667
State,	Maxfield and Hillman, west side,	15.00	210	187
Washburn,	Acushnet avenue and river, both sides,	140.75	1,400	1,244
Cedar Grove,	Acushnet ave. east 425 feet, south side,	42.50	425	378
"	Acushnet ave. west 125 feet, north side,	12.50	125	111
Penniman,	Purchase west 675 feet, north side,	74.25	676	601
"	Purchase west 520 feet, south side,	57.20	520	462
Clark,	Purchase west 425 feet, north side,	46.75	425	378
"	Purchase west 375 feet, south side,	41.25	375	333
Austin,	Cedar and Shawmut avenue, south side,	38.50	300	267
Willis,	County and Chestnut, south side,	22.75	175	155
Swamp,	Cedar east 75 feet, south side,	10.25	75	67

Cinder and Gravel Sidewalks — *Continued.*

Streets.	Between what Points.	Cost.	Length. Feet.	Square Yards.
Front,	Potomska and South, west side,	25.65	285	253
Prospect,	South and Potomska, west side,	24.75	275	245
Parker,	Cedar and Emerson, south side,	21.50	500	444
Robeson,	Ashland and Shawmut avenue, both sides,	116.00	1,500	1,333
Acushnet ave.,	Potomska and Rivet, west side,	37.00	570	509
Rivet,	County and Water, both sides,	55.75	970	862
Maxfield,	Purchase and Acushnet avenue, south side,	9.00	325	289
Potomska,	Acushnet avenue and Water.	36.25	555	493
		$1,370.70	15,342	14,552

TABLE No. 8.

New Flagging.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Acushnet ave.,	Rockland and Potomska,	256	206.13	
"	Russell and Madison,	30	14.50	
Bethel,	William and Union,	175	145.15	East side.
County,	Foot of Robeson,	75	57.75	
"	Spring and School,	123	184.50	10 feet wide.
Chestnut,	Willis and Campbell,	117	288.31	
"	Campbell and Smith,	150	99.60	East side.
Franklin,	West from State,	125	101.25	South side.
Madison,	Second and Acushnet avenue,	40	31.50	North side.
Maxfield,	Pleasant and State,	200	512.00	8 feet wide, north side.
Mill,	Purchase and Acushnet ave.,	50	47.50	North side.
Pleasant,	Maxfield and Sycamore,	150	398.50	8 feet wide, west side.
Spring,	County and Seventh,	56	75.68	South side.
School,	Fourth and Acushnet avenue,	12	9.60	North side.
"	County and Seventh,	188	128.28	"
Summer,	Campbell and Willis,	192	51.30	East side.
Campbell,	Cedar and Emerson,	100	128.80	4 feet wide, north side.
"	" "	225	145.75	2 feet wide, north side.
State,	Pope and Franklin,	30	50.00	West side.
"	Hillman and Maxfield,	272	173.24	East side.
Sixth,	School and Walnut,	54	43.20	"
"	Union and Market,	48	67.20	West side.
Second,	Elm and William,	226	289.28	8 feet wide, west side.
"	Union and Spring,	40	54.40	East side.
Union,	County and Eighth,	86	66.22	North side.
William,	Second and Acushnet avenue,	107	356.61	South side.
Water,	School and Walnut,	116	78.25	West side.
"	Elm and Middle,	175	138.30	"
		3,418	$3,942.80	

TABLE No. 9.

Flagging Relaid.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Acushnet ave.,	Union and Spring,	264	$106.50	Part new.
Cottage,	Elm and Morgan,	180	61.20	"
Elm,	County and Cedar,	482	83.94	"
Front,	School and Walnut,	300	51.75	West side.
Fourth,	Spring and School,	127	53.35	Part new.
"	Madison and Russell,	875	268.75	Part new, both sides.
"	Madison and Walnut,	55	9.35	
Hawthorn,	Page west,	400	73.40	Part new.
Kempton,	Hill and County,	32	15.90	South side.
Morgan,	Cedar and Ash,	172	156.80	Part new, south side.
"	County and Cottage,	56	9.52	North side.
Mill,	Hill and County,	456	127.00	Part new, south side.
North,	Pleasant and Foster,	116	33.49	" "
Pope,	Purchase and State,	506	113.15	Part new, north side.
Pearl,	Purchase and Acushnet ave.,	150	27.25	North side.
"	" "	15	3.55	South side.
Pleasant,	Pope and Franklin,	628	90.76	Part new, both sides.
Spring,	Sixth and Seventh,	474	107.58	" "
School,	Fifth and Sixth,	39	6.75	South side.
Sycamore,	Pleasant and State,	24	4.32	North side.
Summer,	Sycamore and Smith,	87	14.80	East side.
"	Smith and Campbell,	184	82.80	"
State,	Pope and Franklin,	314	31.15	West side.
Sixth,	Union and Spring,	244	20.00	"
"	School and Walnut,	134	24.75	East side.
"	Union and Market,	32	2.50	West side.

Second,	Elm and Middle,	200	38.25	West side.
"	William and Union,	52	18.84	Part new, west side.
"	School and Walnut,	130	34.50	Part new, east side.
Union,	Purchase and Acushnet ave.,	170	91.35	Part new, north side.
William,	Second and Water,		12.25	North side.
Water,	Union and Commercial,	122	42.80	East side.
"	Spring and School,	44	30.65	"
"	Elm and Middle,	175	16.75	"
Walnut,	Second and Acushnet ave.,	215	59.85	North side.
		7,454	$1,925.55	

TABLE No. 10.

Concrete Walks Laid.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Square Yards.	Cost.	Length. Feet.	Remarks.
Elm,	Second and Water,	103	$57.75		South side.
Allen,	In front of J. M. Tripp's house,	38	20.90		
Spring,	Second and Water,	260	143.00		North side.
County,	North of Thompson's lane,	18	9.90		West side.
"	Corner Allen,	145	79.75		
Wing,	Fourth and Fifth,	182¼	100.24		
Russell,	Corner Acushnet avenue,	53½	29.42		
Merrimac,	County and Purchase,	623	342.65		
Pleasant,	Merrimac and Franklin,	240¼	132.14		
Logan,	Purchase and Acushnet ave.,	357	196.35		
Austin,	County and Ashland,	566½	311.57		
Sixth,	Bedford and Wing,	325	178.75		
Bedford,	Cottage and Borden,	238	130.90		
Orchard,	Arnold and Clinton,	127	69.85		
Arnold,	Orchard west,	120	66.00		
Acushnet ave.,	North of Merrimac,	124	68.20		Relaid.
Spruce,	Hillman and Maxfield,	219	110.45		
		3,739½	$2,047.82		

TABLE No. 11.

Fences Built.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.
Acushnet ave.,	Blackmer lane south, both sides,	492	$125.63
Crapo,	Rivet to north line of J. D. Thompson's farm,		139.61
			$265.24

TABLE No. 12.

Plank Walks Repaired.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Cost.
Chestnut,	Campbell and Smith,	$9.60
Cedar,	Kempton and Swamp,	11.50
Clinton,	Ash and Chancery,	8.75
Willis,	Cedar and Emerson,	9.50
Ash,	Arnold and Maple,	6.50
		$45.85

TABLE No. 13.

Bank Walls Built.

Streets.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Tons of Stone.
Spring,	First and Second,	68	$54.50	43
Purchase,	Pearl and Pope,	60	19.50	10
First,	Spring and School,	75	46.06	19
		203	$120.06	72

TABLE No. 14.

Country Roads.

District No. 1,	$2,445.37
" 2,	1,365.53
" 3,	1,635.96
" 4,	775.10
" 5,	303.00
	$6,424.96

TABLE No. 15.

General Sewer Account.

Streets.	NEW SEWERS BUILT.	Length. Feet.	Cost.
Potomska,	Fourth st. to river, through Potomska, Prospect, and Rockland sts.,	1,945	$5,164.30
	Tripp's Brook sewer south, Rockland street south,	1,116	9,782.24
Campbell,	Contemplated Henry street east,	1,145	738.70
Hawthorn,	Ash street east,	973½	733.88
Orchard,	Bonney, Grinnell, and Orchard streets,	575	876.48
First,	From sewer south of Spring street north,	275	179.40
Clinton,	Walnut, Clinton, and County,	481	672.58
		6,510½	$18,147.58
	NEW SAND-CATCHERS BUILT.		
Rockland,	Corner Acushnet avenue,	$98.10	
Russell,	Corner Fifth street,	116.81	
Elm,	Corner Cottage street,	126.05	
Penniman,	Near top of hill,	144.15	
County,	Corner Smith street,	107.57	
"	Corner County avenue,	113.00	
First,	Corner Spring street,	121.00	
Coffin,	East of Water street,	109.75	
Park,	Corner Elm street,	122.20	
Fifth,	Between Wing and Russell streets, east side,	126.95	
"	Between Wing and Russell streets, west side,	126.95	1,312.53
Grinnell,	Corner Water street, new eye-hole,		66.60

D

General Sewer Account — *Continued.*

Streets.	SAND-CATCHERS REPAIRED.	Cost.
Maxfield,	Corner Purchase,	
Acushnet ave.,	" Logan,	
"	" Merrimac,	
Water,	" William,	
"	" Elm,	400.34
County,	" Maxfield,	
Elm,	" Second,	
Smith,	" County,	
Walden,	" Maxfield,	
	SEWERS AND MAIN DRAINS REPAIRED AND CLEANED.	
Pearl,	East of Acushnet avenue, plank box,	
	Vera Brook sewer, 135 feet new 24-inch pipe,	
	Durfee Street brook,	
	J. L. Pierce's drain,	569.27
Robeson,	Culvert and drain,	
Fourth,	Drain,	
		$20,496.32

MISCELLANEOUS.

N. B. Machine Co., repairing crusher,	$29.02
Abiathar Rogers, crosswalk and curbstones,	873.93
George D. Richards, hoes,	8.13
S. Eggers, powder and fuse,	9.65
De Wolf & Vincent, hardware and tools,	48.33
F. C. Terry, blacksmithing,	25.28
William H. King, cleaning out North street well,	8.00
Allen Chase, sharpening tools,	40.79
J. V. Bancroft, watering streets,	226.00
H. M. Allen, stock and labor,	69.10
Mercury Publishing Co., printing,	15.25
E. H. Gammons, night soil,	8.00
Charles G. Taber, blacksmithing,	2.17
L. H. Faunce, labor,	12.55
H. F. Martin, blacking stoves,	2.25
Gifford & Allen, plumbing, stock and labor,	12.30
A. Bulloch & Co., oil,	1.40
E. A. Chase, labor,	14.50
H. M. Brownell, horse-hire,	1.00
J. S. Cook & Son, horse-hire,	9.00
H. C. Farnham, care of lights,	3.36
N. Moulton, carrying men,	107.00
Hayden & Crossman, strainer,	1.00
O. A. Sisson, services,	100.00
C. Sullivan, care of lights,	4.56
J. Bertram, carting and labor,	74.50
J. W. Howland, oak plank,	2.98
G. F. Vogle, care of lights,	5.64
Seth Bryant, weighing stone,	72.00
P. F. Drew, labor,	29.38
T. S. Corson, coal,	34.33
Greene & Wood, lumber,	62.96
J. McCullough, netting,	2.46
Charles Briggs,	6.25
A. B. Bradford, use of horse,	13.50
J. Quinn, hay,	15.51
M. P. Harrington, care of lights,	2.52
C. F. Tripp, labor,	17.40
J. H. Sherman, labor and hay,	139.05
H. T. Southwick, blacksmithing,	42.44
Water Works Department, hay,	53.00
C. F. Spooner, sharpening tools,	16.13
T. D. Sullivan, labor,	6.30
William R. Rainey, land rent,	12.00
H. T. Howard, straw,	14.00
J. M. Manchester, straw,	18.40
Dugan & Greene, timber,	5.58
C. Hines, care of lights,	13.40
Almy & Hitch, repairing flag,	2.00
F. R. Hadley, horse medicine,	3.25
Fairbanks scales,	135.00
A. C. Tripp, weighing stone,	23.28
B. Barrett, care of lights,	2.52
American Spiced Food Co.,	70.00
Henry Shea, curbstones,	307.65

R. C. Wilson, curbstone, crosswalk stone, and sharpening tools,	196.31
M. S. Greene, mason work,	19.00
A. Booth, sharpening tools,	11.60
Peter Lyons, care of lights,	17.04
Sturtevant & Sherman, carpentry,	9.10
Perkins & Staples, concrete, wood, and sand,	1,180.65
E. M. Perry, medical services and medicine,	73.00
P. Driscoll, care of lights,	3.72
J. I. Bryant, cutting stone,	52.23
E. Hodge & Co., steam boiler for crusher,	287.00
O. E. Gifford, paint and oil,	26.75
P. Dillon, care of lights,	7.20
L. Brownell, repairing harnesses,	6.20
C. S. Paisler, flagstones,	1,973.58
J. C. Sherman, gas burner,	.35
F. T. Akin, coal, paint, and oil,	267.79
F. C. Luce, blacksmithing,	192.23
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	3.97
C. H. Church, horse medicine,	7.65
C. H. Sherman, stock and labor,	13.61
G. Devoll, care of lights,	8.10
J. Meaney, care of lights,	2.46
M. F. Kennedy, labor,	1.50
F. P. Mosher, hay,	212.00
T. J. Gifford, repairing engine, &c.,	150.39
Thomas Donaghy, belting, packing, &c.,	48.35
H. C. Dyer, carrots,	33.60
A. G. Alley, sal soda,	.59
Dennis Leary, sharpening tools,	131.50
Charles L. Garfield, sharpening tools,	53.11
A. K. P. Sawin, hay, and use of jacks,	15.22
Footman & Manchester, blacksmithing,	32.69
J. W. Footman, horseshoeing and blacksmithing,	28.87
H. T. Southwick, repairing cart,	5.96
John Carlin, care of lights,	.54
F. A. Kempton's estate, land rent,	25.00
N. B. Gas Co., gas and coke,	94.10
E. Anthony & Sons, advertising,	18.75
C. H. Holden, horse medicine,	4.50
A. E. Lucas, rubber springs, &c.,	16.97
C. E. Potter, hay,	118.85
G. A. Cobb, carting,	4.25
L. B. Bates, land rent, Durfee street,	30.00
Jesse Allen, repairing harnesses,	130.24
B. S. Jenkins, setting glass,	1.00
T. B. Tripp, use of cart,	4.50
Brownell Slate and Flagging Co.,	185.08
George Delano & Co., oil,	28.80
John Harding, trimming trees,	205.16
Bertram & Drew, concrete walks,	441.93
George D. Whitney, straw,	22.28
J. F. Snow, horse,	150.00
G. N. Hall, petroleum oil and soap,	21.10
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware and tools.	126.09
William H. Bliss, pasturing horse,	5.00
C. Lowell, repairing cart.	35.01
Charles E. Lawrence, lettering carts,	5.20

S. F. King, blacksmithing,	27.19
J. C. S. Taber, surveying,	87.92
R. S. Cornell, horse-hire,	6.50
J. P. Scollay, polishing oil,	5.50
Brownell, Ashley & Co., blacksmithing,	65.67
Southern Massachusetts Telephone Co.,	70.00
F. Shaw, repairing wagon,	12.00
S. B. Skiff, blacksmithing and sharpening tools,	380.55
Old Colony Railroad, freight,	21.79
Charles F. Cushing, harnesses and repairs,	312.76
Watkins & Handy, bolts,	.24
F. H. Andrews, horseshoeing,	6.49
J. R. Forbes, repairing carts, &c.,	349.82
D. E. Randall, harness oil,	10.50
A. R. Springer, sharpening tools,	1.70
J. L. Shaw, straw,	11.90
William H. Cook & Co., rope,	1.40
William H. Willis, repairing harness,	4.88
Poor Department, hay,	482.50
T. W. Swift, repairing pump,	3.75
J. D. Driggs, chain,	3.51
D. B. Kempton, land rent,	50.00
E. C. Turner, carting,	6.94
A. Robbins, wood and coal,	7.80
Superintendent's salary,	1,100.00
Assistant Superintendent's salary,	600.00
Hostler's salary,	780.00
Sand-catchers,	1,000.00
J. B. Ashley, four pigs,	32.88
I. Sears, three pigs,	15.00
Thomas Spooner, hay,	16.08
John A. Tripp, hay,	13.25
J. Mitchell, land rent,	15.00
W. A. Greenough & Co., directory,	2.00
O. S. Caswell & Co., repairing carts and horseshoeing,	1,467.05
Denison Bros., grain,	1,590.12
	$18,146.36

RECAPITULATION.

New curbing,	$2,433.36
Curbing relaid,	2,474.05
New gutters,	4,021.51
Gutters relaid,	1,521.03
Macadamizing,	13,010.33
Pavements, new and old,	9,858.59
Graveled streets,	2,917.20
Crosswalks, new and old,	1,288.44
Sidewalks, cindered and graveled,	1,370.70
New flagging,	3,942.80
Flagging relaid,	1,925.55
Concrete walks,	2,047.82
Fences built,	265.24
Plank walks repaired,	45.85
Bank walls built,	120.06
Country roads,	6,424.96
Miscellaneous,	18,146.36
Total,	$71,813.85

CREDITS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

General appropriation,	$60,000.00
Special appropriation,	6,000.00
Receipts from labor and sale of material,	5,617.96
Transfer,	195.89
	$71,813.85

NEW BEDFORD AND FAIRHAVEN BRIDGE.

BILLS FOR 1881.

Akin, John F., superintendent, salary,	$550.00	
Akin, John F., labor,	1.50	
Akin, Francis T., carting,	1.00	
Anthony, E. & Sons, printing,	1.87	
Beetle, R., labor,	4.00	
Brown & Co., carpentry,	23.44	
Bulloch, A. & Co., oil,	5.00	
Burbank, J. T., surveying lumber,	20.20	
Chase, Abram, carpentry,	84.92	
Cummings, C. S. & B., brooms,	1.10	
Dammon, Samuel, use of stage,	6.00	
Doran, William, stone,	4.00	
Duddy, James, carting,	23.75	
Duff, David & Son, carting,	147.40	
Durfee, James, blacksmithing,	46.00	
Drew, Phineas, stone,	1.50	
Driggs, James D., iron-work,	10.27	
Greene, M. S., masonry,	14.65	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	131.72	
Harrington, John, labor,	1.50	
Kempton, E. J., paint,	.88	
Lewis, William, ochre, varnish, &c.,	50.41	
Moulton, Nathaniel, sand,	1.75	
Parker & Haskell, coal,	7.80	
Paisler, Charles S., cement,	9.00	
Pay-rolls, labor,	1,254.69	
Sawyer, S. P., lanterns,	2.50	
Sherman, R. A. & Son, lumber,	84.61	
Sturtevant & Sherman, lumber,	2.06	
Sowle, F. A. & Sons, timber, &c.,	2,622.87	
Street Department, labor and carting,	27.30	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	9.75	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber and sawing,	40.97	
Tripp, S. A., can, &c.,	1.80	
Watkins & Handy, iron and spikes,	68.35	$5,264.56

CREDITS.

General appropriation,	$5,000.00	
Received for damages,	25.00	
Sale of plank,	5.00	
Transfer,	234.56	$5,264.56

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY BELONGING TO STREET DEPARTMENT, JAN. 1, 1882.

19 horses,	$3,275.00
6 double carts,	996.00
5 single carts,	400.00
2 gears, 1 double with derrick, 1 single,	150.00
1 light wagon,	125.00
1 double lumber wagon,	150.00
1 single lumber wagon,	75.00
2 stone crushers,	800.00
2 boilers and engines for crushers,	750.00
1 hoisting derrick with wheels,	25.00
7 double cart harnesses,	275.00
7 single cart harnesses,	150.00
3 leader harnesses,	25.00
87 long-handled shovels, old,	32.00
83 short-handled shovels, old,	40.00
18 new long-handled shovels,	18.00
3 new short-handled shovels,	3.00
4 small stone hammers,	4.00
32 sledge hammers,	65.00
44 iron bars,	44.00
83 pickaxes,	99.60
58 hoes, old,	8.70
11 grub hoes,	11.00
21 stone-breaking hammers,	7.50
11 paving pounders,	10.50
9 stone chains,	9.45
49 splitting drills,	13.25
18 dirt pounders,	7.20
2 pairs of pipe tongs,	2.00
15 paving hammers,	17.50
6 narrow axes,	6.00
6 spirit levels,	9.00
28 stone chisels,	7.00
6 stone sets,	3.00
10 paving brooms,	6.00
10 drilling hammers,	15.00
13 stone points,	2.60
7 striking hammers,	14.00
3 iron squares,	1.50
4 iron-tooth rakes,	2.00
4 blasting spoons,	2.00
6 pigs,	42.00
110 lbs. nails,	3.70
17 new pick handles,	4.25
1 flagging tamper,	1.00
15 blasting drills,	11.25
9 lbs. backing, and wedges,	1.80
5 ice spades,	1.50
37 snow shovels,	14.80
2 sets of blocks and falls,	10.00
27 lanterns,	13.50
9 six-tine forks,	8.00
4 hay forks,	2.00

10 pairs rubber boots,	18.00	
2 hatchets,	1.00	
5 saws,	3.00	
3 planes,	1.50	
3 rasps,	.25	
2 augers,	1.00	
2 bit-stocks and 6 bits,	2.00	
1 screwdriver,	.20	
3 chisels,	.50	
2 framing chisels,	.75	
1 drawing-knife,	.50	
3 hammers,	1.00	
6 wrenches,	3.00	
4 large oil cans,	2.50	
8 small oil cans,	1.25	
2 wheel jacks,	2.00	
1 hay-cutter,	1.00	
19 wheelbarrows,	19.00	
1 sleigh,	30.00	
16 water pails,	4.00	
7 coal shovels,	5.25	
1 sand screen,	2.00	
22 hitching halters,	11.00	
4 ladders,	8.00	
2 stone-drags,	6.00	
1 basket,	.20	
6 horse collars,	8.00	
1 road roller,	275.00	
4 water casks,	5.00	
3 water tubs,	12.00	
5 tool-houses,	100.00	
3 tool-boxes,	16.00	
1 plow,	12.00	
140 tons of stone for crusher,	70.00	
2300 bushels of sand,	115.00	
8 tons of hay,	200.00	
1 steam road roller,	5,800.00	
18 horse blankets,	11.00	
40 tons of paving stones,	50.00	
16 stable pails,	7.50	
35 bound stones,	17.50	
1 buffalo robe,	10.00	
201 feet of curbing stone,	60.30	
1900 feet of oak plank,	173.70	
1 grub axe,	1.00	
2 trowels,	.50	
1 copper pump,	3.00	
20 street horses,	27.00	
6 stone tubs,	6.00	
Gravel lot on Reed street,	1,000.00	
Gravel lot on Clark's Point,	1,400.00	$17,276.00

GENERAL SEWERS.

20 iron pails,	$4.00	
12 wooden pails,	1.80	
2 dirt pounders,	1.00	
4 small chains,	1.50	
2 striking hammers,	3.00	
4 blasting drills and spoon,	2.00	
31 long-handled shovels,	6.20	
1 powder can and powder,	1.00	
6 iron bars,	5.00	
2 iron wedges,	.30	
15 short-handled shovels,	6.00	
42 pickaxes,	37.80	
4 iron pumps,	7.00	
5500 feet old plank,	38.75	
20 barrels cement,	26.80	
1100 brick and 30 arches,	51.85	
8 mortar boxes,	11.00	
446 feet Akron pipe,	253.00	458.00
E		$17,734.00

In Board of Aldermen,
March 2, 1882.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents, and sent down for concurrence.

DANIEL B. LEONARD,
City Clerk.

In Common Council,
March 2, 1882.

Concurred.

G. B. WRIGHT, Clerk.

1882—CITY DOCUMENT No. 11.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 30, 1881.

NEW BEDFORD:
E. ANTHONY & SONS, CITY PRINTERS.
1882.

In Board of Aldermen,
Dec. 29, 1881.

Received and accepted, and ordered printed in City Documents, and sent down for concurrence.

DANIEL B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

In Common Council,
Dec. 29, 1881.

Concurred.

G. B. WRIGHT, Clerk.

REPORT.

To His Honor the Mayor, and City Council of the City of New Bedford:

Gentlemen, — In accordance with the ordinances of the city, it becomes our duty to submit to you a Report of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Poor Department for the year ending December 30, 1881, together with such suggestions as may be deemed of interest to you and the citizens generally, whose servants we are.

The first four months of the year were unprecedented for severity for many years past. The effect of this severe weather drove many to the city for aid who had never before needed relief; and, as a matter of course, more fuel was needed by all who were dependent on the city. The effect of even a brief spell of cold weather upon our supply of coal and wood, can only be realized by those who have sat for days and weeks to listen to the appeals of the shivering and pinched applicants.

OUTSIDE RELIEF.

The subject of outside relief, — that is, relief outside the alms-house, — is one which is occupying the attention of poor departments and philanthropists throughout this country, and in many parts of Europe; and yet we are far from a solution of the many perplexing problems which are constantly arising. The plan of furnishing employment to those who are able to perform manual labor, and so rendering them capable of self-support, is unques-

tionably the best possible for those who are able-bodied, or comparatively so. But this provides for the smallest class of our poor, and we should still be left with the aged who are past labor and still are homeless and without food or clothing, the children of the dissipated and improvident, the cripples who are unfitted for labor, and the families which have been deserted by their natural (or rather *un*natural) protectors. All these classes, and many of each class, are looking to the city as the only source of relief from starvation. The promptings of humanity lead all to say, "These must be provided for." But how, and where? This is the great question. It is easy to say "Take them to the alms-house." But if all the above-named were driven to that extreme, it would require more than double the capacity of the present buildings. The result would be that many would be driven into the street to beg from door to door, while others would suffer in silence unless aided by private contribution.

The number of families aided this year is four hundred and fifty-four. To attend to all these, in sickness and health, to see that none are left to suffer and that the city is not defrauded by the undeserving, is a work requiring careful attention and frequent visiting. It is not easy to see how this could be accomplished without the services of an active and intelligent visitor. The necessity for such an officer is no longer a matter of experiment.

STREET BEGGING.

It is a matter of just pride that we have so little of street begging in our city. Here, as much, perhaps, as in any city, the poor are looked after; and whatever may be the cause of want, its existence only needs be known, and ready hearts and willing hands come to the rescue with public or private means.

ALMS-HOUSE.

This institution, under the superintendence of Mr. P. S. Macy and his estimable wife, continues to maintain its former reputation as one of the best regulated in this Commonwealth. And it is not saying too much either of the institution or its management, that it will compare favorably with any in the country. Situated where in Summer it has all the delights of a "seaside home," the worn-out and helpless who can be better cared for here than elsewhere, find a neat dwelling, wholesome food in health, and suitable nursing and competent medical treatment in sickness.

PHYSICIAN TO THE POOR.

Dr. J. H. Jennings, who was elected to this office at the beginning of the year, has been in feeble health much of the year, and the duties of the office have devolved upon his assistant, Dr. Brownell; and to his unremitting attention and uniform kindness to our sick poor the Board would cheerfully bear testimony, while it is believed the blessing of many will follow him through life.

THE INSANE POOR.

This class of dependents is constantly on the increase, and forms no inconsiderable portion of our expenditures each year. Our bills in this direction this year are somewhat larger than usual, in consequence of several cases which have been settled upon us by a decision of the Supreme Court, the bills for arrears in these cases amounting to more than a thousand dollars. The effort to provide for those who were pronounced "harmless insane" in our alms-house, instead of the lunatic hospital, has not proved very successful, as the difference between the ex-

pense at the hospital and our alms-house is of little consequence, compared with the extra care and risk.

The wood yard, under the superintendence of Mr. Leavitt, has been prudently and economically managed, and has furnished employment for many whom we were obliged to aid. The amount of coal purchased this season was 416 tons; the amount on hand at this date is $312\frac{3}{4}$ tons. The rule adopted has been to pay no money for labor done at the yard, except in one case where an old blind man has labored at sawing wood and thus avoided the necessity of calling for any other assistance from the city.

Following is a summary of the receipts and expenditures for the year.

RECEIPTS.

General appropriation,	$30,000.00
Special appropriation,	7,000.00
State Treasurer,	711.91
Support of B. F. Howland at Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	94.50
Sale of team, tickets, &c.,	208.98
Amount paid by soldiers for support,	289.50
Amount paid by soldiers in alms-house,	273.00
Amount from other sources,	68.07
Amount from Truant school,	919.60
Amount from cities and towns,	2,866.88
	$42,432.44

There is due this department from Street and Fire departments and Truant school about $12, making a total of our receipts $43,632.44.

EXPENDITURES.

The total expenditures for the year are $41,930.68, divided as follows:

Outside aid, groceries,	$9,402.30
" " miscellaneous,	19,908.84
Alms-house,	12,619.54

Of this amount, $6,474.10 is for insane and reformatory institutions.
1,576.37 is to other cities and towns.

$8,050.47

Leaving $33,880.21 the amount expended at home.

The total number of families aided this year is	454
Total number of persons relieved,	1,375
Being 249 persons more than last year.	
Average amount to each family,	$48.45
Average amount to each person,	15.24
Whole number in alms-house, 1881,	119
Discharged during the year,	38
Remaining December 27,	81
Died during the year,	10

FARM PRODUCTS FOR 1881.

Oats,	400 bushels.
Hay,	85 tons.
Corn in the ear,	509 bushels.
Sweet corn,	150 dozen.
Potatoes,	404 bushels.
Onions,	40 "
Peas,	20 "
Beans, string,	6 "
Beans, dried,	12 "
Squashes and pumpkins,	800 pounds.
Beets,	9,360 "
Carrots,	6,084 "
Turnips,	8,100 "
Corn fodder,	8 tons.
Straw,	10 "
Beef,	2,180 pounds.
Pork,	3,573 "
Veal,	275 "
Milk,	15,457 quarts.

From the report of the Superintendent of Wood Yard, it appears that we have now at the wood yard 312¾ tons of coal, with about 30 cords of wood. This, with what wood is still due on contracts, will with ordinary weather carry us well through the Winter.

Should the Winter continue as mild as it has been thus far, we may reasonably hope that the expenditures of the department will not be more in the year to come than in the past.

The report was read and adopted as the report of the Board, and ordered to be transmitted to the City Council.

I. H. COE, Secretary.

ORDINANCES.

In the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-Two.

AN ORDINANCE

TO AMEND CHAPTER EIGHTEEN OF THE ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford, as follows:

SECTION 1. The fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth paragraphs of section twenty-four of chapter eighteen are hereby repealed.

SECTION 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,
March 2, 1882.

Passed to be ordained.

GEO. WILSON, Mayor.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,
March 2, 1882.

Passed to be ordained.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR., President.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,
March 3, 1882.

Approved.

GEO. WILSON, Mayor.

In the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-Two.

AN ORDINANCE

TO AMEND CHAPTER TWENTY-TWO OF THE ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford, as follows:

SECTION 1. A Work-house is hereby established in connection with the Alms-house of the city of New Bedford, and is hereby assigned and provided as an institution for the employment and support of poor and indigent persons who are maintained by or receive alms from the city; of persons who, being able of body to work, and not having estate or means otherwise to maintain themselves, refuse or neglect to work; of persons who live a dissolute, vagrant life, and exercise no ordinary calling or lawful business; of persons who spend their time and property in public houses, to the neglect of their proper business, or who by otherwise misspending their earnings, to the impoverishment of themselves and their families, are likely to become chargeable to the city; and of other persons sent thereto under any provisions of law.

SECTION 2. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,
March 2, 1882.

Passed to be ordained.

GEO. WILSON, Mayor.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,
March 2, 1882.

Passed to be ordained.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR., President.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,
March 3, 1882.

Approved,

GEO. WILSON, Mayor.

In the Year Eighteen Hundred and Eighty-Two.

AN ORDINANCE

TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,
April 6, 1882.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford, as follows:

First. That section 24 of the 18th chapter of the City Ordinances be amended by striking out all the words in the first paragraph of said section, beginning with the words "of Howland street," and ending with the words "of beginning" in the last line of said paragraph.

Second. That the following words be inserted in place of those stricken out, viz.: "Of Potomska street; thence westerly in said extended line and in the centre of Potomska street to the centre of Fourth street; thence northerly to the centre of Grinnell street; thence westerly to a line formed by the extension of a line through the centre of Sixth street; thence northerly to the centre of Russell street; thence westerly to the centre of County street; thence northerly through the centre of County street to a line formed by the extension of a line through the centre of Hazard street; thence easterly to the centre of Purchase street; thence northerly to a line formed by the extension of a line running through the centre of Wamsutta street; thence easterly to the channel of the river; thence southerly in a straight line to the most easterly

point of Fish Island; thence southerly in a straight line to the point of beginning;" so that the whole of said paragraph shall read as follows:

SECTION 24. For the purpose of securing the city of New Bedford from damage by fire, certain fire limits are hereby established, the boundaries of which are as follows: Commencing at a point in the channel of the Acushnet river formed by the extension of the centre line of Potomska street; thence westerly in said extended line and in the centre of Potomska street to the centre of Fourth street; thence northerly to the centre of Grinnell street; thence westerly to a line formed by the extension of a line through the centre of Sixth street; thence northerly to the centre of Russell street; thence westerly to the centre of County street; thence northerly through the centre of County street to a line formed by the extension of a line through the centre of Hazard street; thence easterly to the centre of Purchase street; thence northerly to a line formed by the extension of a line through the centre of Wamsutta street; thence easterly to the channel of the river; thence southerly in a straight line to the most easterly point of Fish Island; thence southerly in a straight line to the point of beginning.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,
April 6, 1882.

Passed to be ordained.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR.,
President Common Council.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,
May 4, 1882.

Passed to be ordained.

GEO. WILSON, Mayor.

Approved May 5, 1882.

GEO. WILSON, Mayor.